FEDERAL REGISTER

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TITLE 6—AGRICULTURAL CREDIT

Chapter I—Farm Credit Administration, Department of Agriculture

Subchapter F—Banks for Cooperatives

[FCA Order 562]

PART 70—LOAN INTEREST RATES AND SECURITY

INCREASE IN INTEREST RATE; CENTRAL BANK FOR COOPERATIVES

Effective March 1, 1953, the rates of interest which may be charged by the Central Bank for Cooperatives on loans in the continental United States, as specified in Part 70, Chapter I, Title 6, Code of Federal Regulations[1] are hereby changed as follows:

1. In § 70.4 change to 3¼ per centum per annum.

2. In § 70.5 change to 3 per centum per annum.

3. In § 70.7 change to 4¼ per centum per annum.

Since the needs of farmers' cooperative associations in Puerto Rico are being met by the Baltimore Bank for Cooperatives, with the Central Bank for Cooperatives participating therein when necessary and the rate of interest on the Central Bank's portion of such loans being the same as that charged by the Baltimore Bank for Cooperatives, the rates heretofore established in said sections for loans by the Central Bank for Cooperatives on loans in Puerto Rico are unnecessary. Accordingly, said sections are hereby further changed, effective March 1, 1953, by deleting from each section under the words "Central Bank" the words "Puerto Rico" and the per centum rate specified in the column to the right thereof.

(Sec. 8, 46 Stat. 14, as amended; 12 U. S. C. 1141f)

[SEAL] I. W. DUGGAN, *Governor*

[F. R. Doc. 53-1626; Filed, Feb. 17, 1953; 8:54 a. m.]

[1] 17 F. R. 1493; amended in 17 F. R. 2587, 3221.

TITLE 7—AGRICULTURE

Chapter III—Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine, Department of Agriculture

[B. E. P. Q. 592]

PART 301—DOMESTIC QUARANTINE NOTICES

SUBPART—HAWAIIAN FRUITS AND VEGETABLES

ADMINISTRATIVE INSTRUCTIONS APPROVING ETHYLENE DIBROMIDE FUMIGATION AS A CONDITION FOR CERTIFICATION OF CERTAIN FRUITS AND VEGETABLES FOR MOVEMENT FROM HAWAII

Pursuant to the authority conferred upon him by § 301.13-4 (b) of the regulations supplemental to the Hawaiian Fruit and Vegetable Quarantine (Notice of Quarantine No. 13, 7 CFR 301.13) under section 8 of the Plant Quarantine Act of 1912, as amended (7 U. S. C. 161), the Chief of the Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine hereby issues administrative instructions to appear as § 301.13-4b in Title 7, Code of Federal Regulations, as follows:

§ 301.13-4b *Administrative instructions approving ethylene dibromide fumigation as a condition for certification of certain fruits and vegetables for movement from Hawaii.* (a) The Chief of the Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine hereby approves ethylene dibromide fumigation, applied in accordance with the provisions of this section, as a treatment for avocado, bell pepper, bitter melon, Cavendish banana, cucumber, papaya, pineapple, string beans, and Zucchini squash. Such fruits and vegetables treated and handled as provided in this section may be certified for movement from the Territory of Hawaii into or through any other Territory, State, or District of the United States.

(b) The fruits and vegetables designated in paragraph (a) of this section may be fumigated in open containers in an approved atmospheric fumigation vault for a period of two hours at a minimum temperature of 70° F. with a dosage of one-half pound of ethylene dibromide per 1,000 square feet of space, including the load.

(Continued on p. 949)

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CODIFICATION GUIDE

A numerical list of the parts of the Code of Federal Regulations affected by documents published in this issue. Proposed rules, as opposed to final actions, are identified as such.

CODIFICATION GUIDE—Con.

(c) Pineapples in corrugated paper collars, packed in unlined, well-aerated crates may be fumigated in an approved atmospheric fumigation vault for a period of three hours at a minimum temperature of 70° F with a dosage of three-quarters pound of ethylene dibromide per 1,000 square feet of space, including the load.

(d) Fumigation vaults and equipment used in the treatments specified in this section must be approved for that purpose by the Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine. Such a vault must be equipped with a gas-tight glass window to permit a view inside the chamber while fumigation is in progress. The ethylene dibromide must be applied in the liquid state and heated over an electric hot-plate or other suitable means until vaporization is completed. The exposure time of two hours shall be calculated from the time vaporization is completed. A circulating fan shall be kept running in the vault throughout the fumigation period.

(e) The treatments approved in this section and the subsequent handling of the fruits and vegetables so treated must be under the supervision of a plant quarantine inspector of the Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine. Such treated fruits and vegetables must be safeguarded against reinfestation during the period prior to movement from the Territory of Hawaii in a manner satisfactory to the said inspector. Certification of these commodities for such movement will be made only upon compliance with the prescribed treatment and post-treatment safeguards.

(f) All costs of the treatments and prescribed post-treatment safeguards provided for in this section, other than the services of the supervising inspector, shall be borne by the shipper, owner, or person in charge of the fruits and vegetables.

(g) While the treatments approved in this section are judged from experimental tests to be safe for use with the designated fruits and vegetables, the Department of Agriculture or its inspector assumes no responsibility for any loss or damage resulting from any treatment prescribed or supervised.

(h) Tests show that there is no detectable difference between untreated papaya, pineapple, cucumber, Zucchini squash, and bitter melon, and these commodities fumigated as approved in this section, after a minimum storage of 5 to 6 days at 55° F. Fumigated avocados, string beans, bell peppers, and Cavendish bananas show slight though questionable effects, but are considered commercially acceptable.

This section shall be effective on and after February 18, 1953.

(Secs. 1, 3, 33 Stat. 1269, 1270, sec. 9, 37 Stat. 318; 7 U. S. C. 141, 143, 162. Interprets or applies sec. 8, 37 Stat. 318, as amended; 7 U. S. C. 161)

The primary purpose of these administrative instructions is to approve ethylene dibromide fumigation as a treatment of certain fruits and vegetables after which fruits and vegetables so treated and handled in accordance with these instructions may be certified for movement from the Territory of Hawaii into or through any other Territory, State, or District of the United States. The Chief of the Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine has determined that the treatments and post-treatment safeguards provided for in these instructions are adequate to prevent the spreading of the plant pests designated in the Hawaiian Fruit and Vegetable Quarantine. These instructions remove restrictions presently imposed, and must be made effective promptly to be of maximum benefit to persons subject to such restrictions. Accordingly, under section 4 of the Administrative Procedure Act (5 U. S. C. 1003) it is found upon good cause that notice and other public procedure with respect to the foregoing administrative instructions are impracticable and contrary to the public interest, and such instructions may be made effective less than 30 days after publication hereof in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

Done at Washington, D. C., this 30th day of January 1953.

[SEAL] AVERY S. HOYT,
Chief, Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine.

[F. R. Doc. 53-1599; Filed, Feb. 17, 1953; 8:49 a. m.]

Chapter IX—Production and Marketing Administration (Marketing Agreements and Orders), Department of Agriculture

[957.309 Amdt. 2]

PART 957—IRISH POTATOES GROWN IN CERTAIN DESIGNATED COUNTIES IN IDAHO AND MALHEUR COUNTY, OREGON

LIMITATION OF SHIPMENTS

Section 2 of the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, as amended (7 U. S. C. 602) authorizes no action which has for its purpose the maintenance of prices to farmers above the level which it is declared to be the policy of Congress to establish. Section 2 of the act further authorizes the Secretary of Agriculture to establish and maintain such minimum standards of quality and maturity and such grading and inspection requirements for potatoes in interstate commerce as will effectuate orderly marketing of such potatoes as will be in the public interest.

Findings. 1. Pursuant to Marketing Agreement No. 98 and Order No. 57, as amended (7 CFR Part 957) regulating the handling of Irish potatoes grown in certain designated counties in Idaho and Malheur County, Oregon, effective under the applicable provisions of the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, as amended (48 Stat. 31, as amended; 7 U. S. C. 601 et seq.) and upon the basis of other available information, it is hereby found that (i) the average price for such potatoes to producers thereof during the period July 1, 1952 to June 30, 1953, both dates inclusive, will be in excess of the parity price to producers of such potatoes, and therefore, § 957.309 (17 F. R. 5639, 5809) no longer will tend to effectuate the declared policy of the act during the aforementioned period, and (ii) the amended limitation of shipments, as hereinafter provided, will establish and maintain minimum standards of quality and maturity for such potatoes as will effectuate such orderly marketing of such potatoes as will be in the public interest.

(2) It is hereby further found that it is impracticable and contrary to the public interest to give preliminary notice, engage in public rule making procedure, and postpone the effective date of this section until 30 days after publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER (5 U. S. C. 1001 et seq.) in that (i) section 2 of the act authorizes no action which has for its purpose the maintenance of prices to farmers above the level which it is declared to be the policy of Congress to establish, (ii) the time intervening between the date when information upon which this section is based became available and the time when this section must become effective as required by section 2 of the act is insufficient and (iii) this section relieves restrictions on the handling of Irish potatoes grown in the aforesaid production area.

Order, as amended. The provisions of subparagraph (1) of paragraph (b) of § 957.309 (17 F. R. 5639, 5809) are hereby amended to read as follows:

(b) *Order.* (1) Beginning on the date of issuance of this order and ending on 12:01 a. m., m. s. t., July 1, 1953, no handler shall ship (i) potatoes of the Russet-Burbank or long white varieties unless such potatoes meet the requirements of the U. S. No. 2 or better grade, 1⅞ inches minimum or larger diameter or 3 ounces minimum weight, or (ii) potatoes of any other variety unless such potatoes meet the requirements of the U. S. No. 2 or better grade, 1½ inches minimum or larger diameter, as such terms, grades, and sizes are defined in the U. S. Standards for Potatoes (§ 51.366 of this title) including the tolerances set forth therein.

(Sec. 5, 49 Stat. 753, as amended; 7 U. S. C. and Sup. 608c)

Issued at Washington, D. C., this 13th day of February 1953.

[SEAL] S. R. SMITH,
Director Fruit and Vegetable Branch, Production and Marketing Administration.

[F. R. Doc. 53-1629; Filed, Feb. 17, 1953; 8:55 a. m.]

[959.308 Amdt. 1]

PART 959—IRISH POTATOES GROWN IN THE COUNTIES OF CROOK, DESCHUTES, JEFFERSON, KLAMATH, AND LAKE IN OREGON, AND MODOC AND SISKIYOU IN CALIFORNIA

LIMITATION OF SHIPMENTS

Section 2 of the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, as amended (7 U. S. C. 602) authorizes no action which has for its purpose the maintenance of prices to farmers above the level which it is declared to be the policy of Congress to establish. Section 2 of the act further authorizes the Secretary of Agriculture to establish and maintain such minimum standards of quality and maturity and such grading and inspection requirements for potatoes in interstate commerce as will effectuate orderly marketing of such potatoes as will be in the public interest.

Findings. 1. Pursuant to Marketing Agreement No. 114 and Order No. 59, as amended (7 CFR Part 959) regulating the handling of Irish potatoes grown in the counties of Crook, Deschutes, Jefferson, Klamath and Lake in Oregon, and Modoc and Siskiyou in California, effective under the applicable provisions of the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, as amended (48 Stat. 31, as amended; 7 U. S. C. 601 et seq.) and upon the basis of other available information, it is hereby found that (i) the average price for such potatoes to producers thereof during the period July 1, 1952 to June 30, 1953, both dates inclusive, will be in excess of the parity price to producers of such potatoes, and therefore, § 959.308 (17 F. R. 7447) no longer will tend to effectuate the declared policy of the act during the aforementioned period, and (ii) the amended limitation of shipments, as hereinafter provided, will establish and maintain minimum standards of quality and maturity for such potatoes as will effectuate such orderly marketing of such potatoes as will be in the public interest.

(2) It is hereby further found that it is impracticable and contrary to the public interest to give preliminary notice, engage in public rule making procedure, and postpone the effective date of this section until 30 days after publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER (5 U. S. C. 1001 et seq.) in that (i) section 2 of the act authorizes no action which has for its purpose the maintenance of prices to farmers above the level which it is declared to be the policy of Congress to establish, (ii) the time intervening between the date when information upon which this section is based became available and the time when this section must become effective as required by section 2 of the act is insufficient, and (iii) this section relieves restrictions on the handling of Irish potatoes grown in the aforesaid production area.

Order as amended. The provisions of subparagraph (1) of paragraph (b) of § 959.308 (17 F R. 7447) are hereby amended to read as follows:

(b) *Order* (1) Beginning on the date of issuance of this order and ending on 12:01 a. m., m. s. t., July 1, 1953, no handler shall ship potatoes of any variety unless such potatoes meet the requirements of the U. S. No. 2 or better grade, 1½ inches minimum or larger diameter, as such terms, grades, and sizes are defined in the U. S. Standards for Potatoes (§ 51.366 of this title) including the tolerances set forth therein.

(Sec. 5, 49 Stat. 753, as amended; 7 U. S. C. and Sup. 608c)

Issued at Washington, D. C., this 13th day of February 1953.

[SEAL] S. R. SMITH,
Director Fruit and Vegetable Branch, Production and Marketing Administration.

[F. R. Doc. 53-1627; Filed, Feb. 17, 1953; 8:54 a. m.]

[992.307 Amdt. 1]

PART 992—IRISH POTATOES GROWN IN WASHINGTON

LIMITATION OF SHIPMENTS

Section 2 of the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, as amended (7 U. S. C. 602) authorizes no action which has for its purpose the maintenance of prices to farmers above the level which it is declared to be the policy of Congress to establish. Section 2 of the act further authorizes the Secretary of Agriculture to establish and maintain such minimum standards of quality and maturity and such grading and inspection requirements for potatoes in interstate commerce as will effectuate orderly marketing of such potatoes as will be in the public interest.

Findings. 1. Pursuant to Marketing Agreement No. 113 and Order No. 92 (7 CFR Part 992) regulating the handling of Irish potatoes grown in the State of Washington, effective under the applicable provisions of the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, as amended (48 Stat. 31, as amended; 7 U. S. C. 601 et seq.) and upon the basis of other available information, it is hereby found that (i) the average price for such potatoes to producers thereof during the period June 1, 1952 to May 31, 1953, both dates inclusive, will be in excess of the parity price to producers of such potatoes, and therefore, § 992.307 (17 F R. 5455) no longer will tend to effectuate the declared policy of the act during the aforementioned period, and (ii) the amended limitation of shipments, as hereinafter provided, will establish and maintain minimum standards of quality and maturity for such potatoes as will effectuate such orderly marketing of such potatoes as will be in the public interest.

(2) It is hereby further found that it is impracticable and contrary to the public interest to give preliminary notice, engage in public rule making procedure, and postpone the effective date of this section until 30 days after publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER (5 U. S. C. 1001 et seq.) in that (i) section 2 of the act authorizes no action which has for its purpose the maintenance of prices to farmers above the level which it is declared to be the policy of Congress to establish, (ii) the time intervening between the date when information upon which this section is based became available and the time when this section must become effective as required by section 2 of the act is insufficient, and (iii) this section relieves restrictions on the handling of Irish potatoes grown in the aforesaid production area.

Order as amended. The provisions of subparagraph (1) of paragraph (b) of § 992.307 (17 F R. 5455) are hereby amended to read as follows:

(b) *Order* (1) Beginning on the date of issuance of this order and ending on 12:01 a. m., m. s. t., June 1, 1953, no handler shall ship potatoes of any variety unless such potatoes meet the requirements of the U. S. No. 2 or better grade, 1½ inches minimum or larger diameter, as such terms, grades, and sizes are defined in the U. S. Standards for Potatoes (§ 51.366 of this title) including the tolerances set forth therein.

(Sec. 5, 49 Stat. 753, as amended; 7 U. S. C. and Sup. 608c)

Issued at Washington, D. C., this 13th day of February 1953.

[SEAL] S. R. SMITH,
Director Fruit and Vegetable Branch, Production and Marketing Administration.

[F. R. Doc. 53-1628; Filed, Feb. 17, 1953; 8:55 a. m.]

TITLE 14—CIVIL AVIATION

Chapter I—Civil Aeronautics Board

[Supp. 1, Amdt. 1]

PART 52—REPAIR STATION CERTIFICATES

MISCELLANEOUS AMENDMENTS

The purpose of this supplement is to make certain editorial changes and corrections to Supplement 1 published on June 4, 1952, in 17 F R. 5002-5014, and to delete CAA policies regarding the equipment list required with an application for repair station certificate, as well as certain equipment and material requirements for a powerplant rating, Class 1.

Substantive rule alterations are minor and do not impose additional burdens on interested persons. Compliance with the notice, procedures, and effective date provisions of section 4 of the Administrative Procedure Act would be unnecessary and therefore is not required.

The following amendments are hereby adopted:

1. Section 52.5-1 (b) (2) is amended by adding the word "pitch" to the last sentence.

2. Section 52.21-1 (a) is amended by deleting the words "successful and" appearing in the last line.

3. Section 52.21–2 (b) is amended by substituting the word "separated" for the word "segregated" in the second sentence.

4. Section 52.21–2 (f) is amended by substituting the words "quality of work" for the words "physical efficiency of the workers" in the first sentence.

5. Section 52.21–3 (d) is amended by revising the second sentence to read: "Where air conditioning is not installed in the shop allocated to final assembly, such space must be reasonably dust free."

6. Section 52.22–1 (d) is amended by substituting the word "acceptable" for the word "appropriate" in the second sentence, and revising the last sentence to read: "However, the inspecting agent may, at his discretion, determine such competency and ability by requesting the submission of employment and experience records of the individual or by personal examination or test."

7. Section 52.24–1 (a) is amended by substituting the word "provide" for the words "attach to the application" in the first sentence, and by substituting the word "provided" for the word "given" in the fourth sentence.

8. Section 52.25–1 (e) is amended by deleting the word "new" from the third sentence.

9. Section 52.30–2 is deleted in its entirety.

10. Section 52.32–1 (b) (1) is amended by deleting the words "Abrasive air blasting of parts."

11. Section 52.32–1 (b) (2) is amended by substituting "Magnetic, fluorescent, and other acceptable inspection aids," for "Magnetic, fluorescent, and visual inspection of parts" and by adding an asterisk. An asterisk is also added after "Balancing of parts."

12. Section 52.32–1 (b) (5) is amended by deleting the entire third sentence.

(Sec. 205, 52 Stat. 984, 49 U. S. C. 425. Interpret or apply secs. 601, 607, 608, 52 Stat. 1007, 1011, as amended; 49 U. S. C. 551, 557, 558)

This supplement shall become effective March 1. 1953.

[SEAL] F. B. LEE,
Acting Administrator of Civil Aeronautics.

[F. R. Doc. 53–1610; Filed, Feb. 17, 1953; 8:50 a. m.]

TITLE 21—FOOD AND DRUGS

Chapter I—Food and Drug Administration, Federal Security Agency

PART 141—TESTS AND METHODS OF ASSAY FOR ANTIBIOTIC AND ANTIBIOTIC-CONTAINING DRUGS

PART 146—CERTIFICATION OF BATCHES OF ANTIBIOTIC AND ANTIBIOTIC-CONTAINING DRUGS

PENICILLIN AND DIHYDROSTREPTOMYCIN-STREPTOMYCIN SULFATES, PROCAINE PENICILLIN IN DIHYDROSTREPTOMYCIN-STREPTOMYCIN SULFATES SOLUTION; DIHYDROSTREPTOMYCIN-STREPTOMYCIN SULFATES

By virtue of the authority vested in the Federal Security Administrator by the provisions of section 507 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (52 Stat. 1040, 1055, as amended by 59 Stat. 463, 61 Stat. 11, 63 Stat. 409; 21 U. S. C. 357) the regulations for tests and methods of assay for antibiotic and antibiotic-containing drugs (21 CFR, 1951 Supp. 141) and certification of batches of antibiotic and antibiotic-containing drugs (21 CFR, 1951 Supp. 146) are amended as indicated below:

1. Part 141 is amended by adding the following new sections:

§ 141.60 *Penicillin and dihydrostreptomycin-streptomycin sulfates, procaine penicillin in dihydrostreptomycin-streptomycin sulfates solution*—(a) *Potency*—(1) *Sodium or potassium penicillin content, total penicillin content, procaine penicillin content.* Proceed as directed in § 141.39 (a) (1) (2) and (3).

(2) *Combined potency of dihydrostreptomycin and streptomycin, content of streptomycin.* Proceed as directed in § 141.118 (a) and (b)

(b) *Sterility, toxicity, pyrogens, pH.* Proceed as directed in §§ 141.39 (b) and (c) 141.104 and 141.5 (b)

(c) *Moisture.* If it contains procaine penicillin proceed as directed in § 141.26 (e) If it does not contain procaine penicillin proceed as directed in § 141.5 (a).

§ 141.118 Dihydrostreptomycin-streptomycin sulfates—(a) *Potency.* Proceed as directed in § 141.108 (a). Its total potency is satisfactory if it contains not less than 90 percent of the combined number of milligrams of dihydrostreptomycin and streptomycin that it is represented to contain.

(b) *Content of streptomycin sulfate.* Proceed as directed in § 141.108 (b), making appropriate dilutions so that the aliquot used for the colorimetric measurement contains 5.0 milligrams of streptomycin (estimated) and modify the calculations in accordance with the dilutions made. Its content of streptomycin is satisfactory if it contains not less than 45 percent and not more than 55 percent of the total potency as determined under paragraph (a) of this section.

(c) *Sterility, toxicity, pyrogens, histamine, moisture, pH.* Using the total potency of the sample for preparing dilutions and weighings, proceed as directed in §§ 141.102, 141.103, 141.104, 141.105, and 141.106.

(Sec. 701, 52 Stat. 1055; 21 U. S. C. 371)

2. Part 146 is amended by adding the following new sections:

§ 146.84 *Penicillin and dihydrostreptomycin-streptomycin sulfates, procaine penicillin in dihydrostreptomycin-streptomycin sulfates solution*—(a) *Standards of identity, strength, quality, and purity.* Penicillin and dihydrostreptomycin-streptomycin sulfates and procaine penicillin in dihydrostreptomycin-streptomycin sulfates solution conform to the standards prescribed by § 146.113 (a) for dihydrostreptomycin-streptomycin sulfates, except that:

(1) It contains dry procaine penicillin, crystalline sodium penicillin or potassium penicillin, or a mixture of any combination of such salts, or it contains procaine penicillin suspended in an aqueous solution of dihydrostreptomycin-streptomycin sulfates. The procaine penicillin used conforms to the requirements prescribed by § 146.44 (a) The crystalline penicillin used conforms to the requirements prescribed for crystalline penicillin by § 146.24 (a)

(2) It may contain suitable and harmless buffer substances, preservatives, suspending, dispersing, and stabilizing agents. Each such substance, if its name is recognized in the U. S. P. or N. F., conforms to the standards prescribed therefor by such official compendium.

(3) The moisture content of the dry mixture is not more than 3.5 percent, except if it contains procaine penicillin its moisture content is not more than 4.2 percent.

(4) The *p*H of a solution or a suspension prepared as directed in its labeling is not less than 5.0 and not more than 7.5.

(b) *Packaging.* It shall be packaged in accordance with the requirements prescribed by § 146.113 (b), except that each immediate container or each milliliter shall contain not less than 300,000 units of penicillin, 0.25 gram dihydrostreptomycin, and 0.25 gram streptomycin.

(c) *Labeling.* It shall be labeled in accordance with the requirements prescribed by § 146.101 (c) except that each package shall bear on the outside wrapper or container and the immediate container the number of units of each salt of penicillin, the number of grams of dihydrostreptomycin, and the number of grams of streptomycin in the immediate container.

(d) *Request for certification; samples.* (1) In addition to complying with the requirements of § 146.113 (d) (1) a person who requests certification of a batch shall submit a statement showing the dates on which the latest assays of the penicillin used in making the batch were completed (unless they were previously submitted), the batch marks, and the content of each salt of penicillin in each container.

(2) Except as otherwise provided by subparagraph (5) of this paragraph, such person shall submit in connection with his request, results of the tests and assays listed after each of the following made by him on an accurately representative sample of:

(i) The batch; content of each salt of penicillin, content of dihydrostreptomycin and streptomycin, sterility, toxicity, pyrogens, moisture (if it is the dry mixture) and *p*H.

(ii) The procaine penicillin used in making the batch; potency, crystallinity, penicillin K content (unless it is penicillin G) and the penicillin G content if it is procaine penicillin G.

(iii) The crystalline sodium or potassium penicillin used in making the batch; potency, crystallinity, heat stability, penicillin K content (unless it is crystalline penicillin G) and the penicillin G content if it is crystalline penicillin G.

(iv) The dihydrostreptomycin and streptomycin used in making the batch;

potency histamine content, and crystallinity if it is crystalline dihydrostreptomycin.

(3) Except as otherwise provided by subparagraph (5) of this paragraph, if such batch is packaged for dispensing such person shall submit in connection with his request, in the quantities hereinafter indicated, accurately representative samples of the following:

(i) The batch:

(*a*) For all tests except sterility: one immediate container for each 5,000 immediate containers in such batch, but in no case less than 13 or more than 19 immediate containers.

(*b*) For sterility testing: 10 immediate containers.

Such samples shall be collected by taking single immediate containers at such intervals throughout the entire time of packaging the batch that the quantities packaged during the intervals are approximately equal.

(ii) The procaine penicillin used in making the batch; 3 packages containing approximately equal portions of not less than 0.5 gram, each packaged in accordance with the requirements of § 146.44 (b)

(iii) The crystalline penicillin used in making the batch; 3 packages containing approximately equal portions of not less than 250 milligrams, each packaged in accordance with the requirements of § 146.24 (b)

(iv) The dihydrostreptomycin and streptomycin used in making the batch; 3 packages of each salt containing approximately equal portions of not less than 0.5 gram, each packaged in accordance with the requirements of § 146.101 (b)

(v) In case of an initial request for certification, each other ingredient used in making the batch; one package of each containing approximately 5.0 grams.

(4) If such batch is packaged for repacking such person shall submit with his request a sample consisting of the following:

(i) For all tests except sterility: 13 approximately equal portions of at least 2.0 grams.

(ii) For sterility testing; 10 approximately equal portions of at least 0.5 gram.

Each such portion shall be taken from a different part of such batch and each shall be packaged in a separate container and in accordance with the requirements of paragraph (b) of this section.

(5) No result referred to in subparagraph (2) (ii) (iii) and (iv) of this paragraph, and no sample referred to in subparagraph (3) (ii) (iii) and (iv) of this paragraph is required if such result or sample has been previously submitted.

(e) *Fees.* The fee for the services rendered with respect to each batch under the regulations for this part shall be:

(1) $4.00 for each immediate container in the sample submitted in accordance with paragraph (d) (3) (i) (*a*) (ii) (iii), (iv) and (v) and (4) (i) of this section; and

(2) If the Commissioner considers that investigations other than examination of such immediate containers are necessary to determine whether or not such batch complies with the requirements of § 146.3 for the issuance of a certificate, the cost of such investigation.

The fee prescribed by subparagraph (1) of this paragraph shall accompany the request for certification unless such fee is covered by an advance deposit maintained in accordance with § 146.8 (d)

§ 146.113 *Dihydrostreptomycin-streptomycin sulfates*—(a) *Standards of identity, strength, quality, and purity.* Dihydrostreptomycin-streptomycin sulfates is a mixture of equal parts of dihydrostreptomycin sulfate and streptomycin sulfate. It is so purified and dried that:

(1) It is sterile.

(2) It is nontoxic.

(3) It is nonpyrogenic.

(4) It contains no histamine or histamine like substance.

(5) Its moisture content is not more than 5 percent.

(6) Its *p*H in an aqueous solution containing 0.1 gram of dihydrostreptomycin and 0.1 gram of streptomycin per milliliter is not less than 4.5 and not more than 7.0.

The dihydrostreptomycin sulfate used conforms to the standards prescribed by § 146.103, except the standards for streptomycin content. The streptomycin sulfate used conforms to the standards prescribed by § 146.101 (a)

(b) *Packaging.* It shall be packaged in accordance with the requirements prescribed by § 146.101 (b) except that in case it is packaged for dispensing each immediate container shall contain not less than 0.5 gram of dihydrostreptomycin and 0.5 gram of streptomycin or multiples of each such salt up to and including 5.0 grams of dihydrostreptomycin and 5.0 grams of streptomycin.

(c) *Labeling.* It shall be labeled in accordance with the requirements prescribed by § 146.101 (c) except that each package shall bear on the outside wrapper or container and the immediate container the number of grams of dihydrostreptomycin, the number of grams of streptomycin and the total number of grams of both salts in the immediate container.

(d) *Request for certification, samples.* (1) In addition to complying with the requirements of § 146.2, a person who requests certification of a batch shall submit with his request a statement showing the batch mark, the number of packages of each size in such batch, the batch marks, and (unless they were previously submitted) the dates on which the latest assays of the dihydrostreptomycin and streptomycin used in making the batch were completed, the content of dihydrostreptomycin and streptomycin in each container, and the date on which the latest assay of the drug comprising such batch was completed. If such batch or any part thereof is to be packaged with a solvent, such request shall also be accompanied by a statement that such solvent conforms to the requirements described therefor by this section.

(2) Except as otherwise provided by subparagraph (5) of this paragraph, such person shall submit in connection with his request results of the tests and assays listed after each of the following made by him on an accurately representative sample of:

(i) The batch; content of dihydrostreptomycin and streptomycin, sterility, toxicity, pyrogens, histamine content, moisture, and *p*H.

(ii) The dihydrostreptomycin and streptomycin used in making the batch; potency, and if crystalline dihydrostreptomycin is used, crystallinity.

(3) Except as otherwise provided by subparagraph (5) of this paragraph, such person shall submit in connection with his request, in the quantities hereinafter indicated, accurately representative samples of the following:

(i) The batch:

(*a*) For all tests except sterility; one immediate container for each 5,000 immediate containers in the batch but in no case less than 6 or more than 12 immediate containers.

(*b*) For sterility testing; 10 immediate containers.

Such samples shall be collected by taking single immediate containers at such intervals throughout the entire time of packaging the batch that the quantities packaged during the intervals are approximately equal.

(ii) The dihydrostreptomycin used in making the batch; 2 packages, each containing approximately equal portions of not less than 0.5 gram, packaged in accordance with the requirements of § 146.101 (b)

(iii) The streptomycin used in making the batch; one package containing approximately 0.5 gram packaged in accordance with the requirements of § 146.101 (b)

(4) If such batch is packaged for repacking, such person shall submit with his request a sample consisting of the following:

(i) For all tests except sterility: 6 packages.

(ii) For sterility testing: 10 packages.

Each such package shall contain not less than 0.5 gram of dihydrostreptomycin and 0.5 gram of streptomycin taken from different parts of such batch, and each shall be packaged in accordance with the requirements of § 146.101 (b)

(5) No result referred to in subparagraph (2) (ii) of this paragraph, and no sample referred to in subparagraphs (3) (ii) and (iii) of this paragraph, is required if such result or sample has been previously submitted.

(e) *Fees.* The fee for the services rendered with respect to each batch under the regulations in this part shall be:

(1) $10.00 for each immediate container in the samples submitted in accordance with paragraph (d) (3) (i) (*a*) and (4) (i) of this section; $4.00 for each sample submitted in accordance with paragraph (d) (3) (ii) and (iii) of this section; and

(2) If the Commissioner considers that investigations other than examination of such immediate containers are necessary to determine whether or not such batch complies with the requirements of § 146.3 for issuance of a certificate, the cost of such investigations.

The fee prescribed by subparagraph (1) of this paragraph shall accompany the request for certification unless such fee is covered by an advance deposit maintained in accordance with § 146.8 (d)

(Sec. 701, 52 Stat. 1055; 21 U. S. C. 371)

This order, which provides for tests and methods of assay and certification of penicillin and dihydrostreptomycin-streptomycin sulfates, procaine penicillin in dihydrostreptomycin-streptomycin sulfates solution, and dihydrostreptomycin-streptomycin sulfates, shall become effective upon publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER, since both the public and the affected industry will benefit by the earliest effective date, and I so find.

Notice and public procedure are not necessary prerequisites to the promulgation of this order, and I so find, since it was drawn in collaboration with interested members of the affected industry and since it would be against public interest to delay providing for the amendments set forth above.

Dated: February 13, 1953.

[SEAL] OVETA CULP HOBBY, *Administrator*

[F. R. Doc. 53-1607; Filed Feb. 17, 1953; 8:50 a. m.]

TITLE 32—NATIONAL DEFENSE

Chapter VI—Department of the Navy

Subchapter C—Personnel

PART 711—NAVAL RESERVE OFFICERS' TRAINING CORPS

MISCELLANEOUS AMENDMENTS

1. Section 711.306 (b) is amended to read as follows:

(b) *Annual medical examination.* The Professor of Naval Science shall require each student enrolled in the NROTC to be physically examined during the period January–April of each year, and Standard Form 88, in duplicate, and one copy of Standard Form 89, shall be forwarded as in paragraph (a) of this section. Each copy of the Standard Form 88 and 89 shall contain the student's file number. This examination may be given at the same time as the pre-graduation medical examination required by paragraph (e) of this section, and shall include a roentgenographic examination of the chest. The Standard Form 88 of each student with an upper-level designator will be clearly marked "Supply Science or Marine Corps Science" student as appropriate.

2. Section 711.509 (f) is amended to read as follows:

(f) For the purposes of preparing the graduation reports required by § 711.314 (b) the class standing of each student commissioned shall be determined by a final multiple in which the total Aptitude for the Service marks will be given a weight of 1, the average of all marks in Naval Science courses a weight of 4, and the average of all marks in academic courses other than Naval Science taken while enrolled in the NROTC program, a weight of 4. The total Aptitude for the Service shall be calculated, as indicated below, by weighting the aptitude marks (a, b, c and d) earned during each of the four years of NROTC training, the cruise mark where applicable being given equal weight with the final aptitude mark covering the entire academic year immediately preceding. The final class standing of a student in the program four or more years shall be determined, therefore, according to the following formula:

$$S=(0.1a+0.2b+0.3c+0.4d)+4N+4G,$$

where

S=the number used in determining final class standing on commissioning;
a=the average of the aptitude mark for the first (normally freshman) academic year of NROTC training and the aptitude mark for the cruise following that year (if made);
b=the average of the aptitude mark for the second (normally sophomore) academic year of NROTC training and the aptitude mark for the cruise following that year (if made);
c=the average of the aptitude mark for the third (normally junior) academic year of NROTC training and the aptitude mark for the cruise following that year (if made);
d=the aptitude mark for the fourth academic year of NROTC training. However, if a cruise is made in the summer following graduation, the aptitude mark shall be the average of the aptitude mark for the last academic year of NROTC training and the aptitude mark for the cruise following that year;
N=the average per credit hour of all Naval Science courses marks, and
G=the average per credit hour of all academic course marks other than Naval Science while enrolled in the NROTC program. Both passing and failing marks shall be included.

3. Section 711.509 (g) is amended to read as follows:

(g) If, for any reason, a student does not participate in a particular cruise, the aptitude mark for that year (*a*, *b*, or *c*, above) shall be the aptitude mark earned during the academic year. Use of the formula indicated will result in 30 percent of the final over-all aptitude mark being derived from the three cruises for most Regular students; whereas in the case of most Contract students, 15 percent from the one cruise.

4. A new paragraph designated (h) is added to § 711.509 to read as follows:

(h) In calculating the final class standing of a student who has been under NROTC training for fewer than four years, the Professor of Naval Science shall determine the final aptitude average according to the following formulas:

(1) If a Regular student is in the program for three years only and makes a cruise after each academic year:

$$S=(0.2a+0.3b+0.5c)+4N+4G$$

(2) If a Contract student is in the program for three years only and makes a cruise after his second year in the program:

$$S=(0.2a+0.4b+0.4c)+4N+4G$$

(3) If a Contract student is in the program for three years only and makes a cruise after his third year in the program:

$$S=(0.2a+0.3b+0.5c)+4N+4G$$

5. A new paragraph designated (i) is added to § 711.509 to read as follows:

(i) The Professors of Naval Science may desire to calculate class standings at the end of each year in order that such standings may be used in selecting student officers. Cumulative class standings may be calculated at the end of any year by modifying the formula given in paragraph (f) of this section, as follows:

S_1=cumulative class standing at beginning of second year of NROTC training;
S_2=cumulative class standing at beginning of third year of NROTC training;
S_3=cumulative class standing at beginning of fourth year of NROTC training.

(Sec. 22, 43 Stat. 1276, as amended; 34 U. S. C. 821)

ROBERT B. ANDERSON, *Secretary of the Navy.*

FEBRUARY 10, 1953.

[F. R. Doc. 53-1576; Filed, Feb. 17, 1953; 8:45 a. m.]

TITLE 32A—NATIONAL DEFENSE, APPENDIX

Chapter III—Office of Price Stabilization, Economic Stabilization Agency

[Ceiling Price Regulation 34, Supplementary Regulation 43]

CPR 34—SERVICES

SR 43—WINDOW WASHING AND BUILDING JANITORIAL SERVICES IN THE NEW YORK AREA

Pursuant to the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended, Executive Order 10161 and Economic Stabilization Agency General Order No. 2 this Supplementary Regulation 43 to Ceiling Price Regulation 34 is hereby issued.

STATEMENT OF CONSIDERATIONS

This Supplementary Regulation 43 to Ceiling Price Regulation 34 conditionally authorizes sellers of window washing and building janitorial services in the Counties of New York, Kings, Queens, Bronx, Richmond, Westchester, Nassau and Suffolk, in the State of New York, hereinafter called the "New York Area" to charge their customers for such services rendered after certain dates, tentative increased ceiling prices based upon increased direct labor costs and fringe benefits actually incurred since March 12, 1952, and those which they probably will incur retroactively as a result of

wage negotiations pending on December 1, 1952. Such increased tentative ceiling prices may be charged only on condition that the seller agree with the customers to whom he charges such increased tentative prices that he will repay to them the amount, if any, by which the tentative prices charged exceed the sellers lawful ceiling prices as finally computed by the seller, pursuant to this Supplementary Regulation, after the conclusion of the said negotiations, for the period during which the services were rendered, on the basis of the direct labor wage increases and direct labor fringe benefits he has granted retroactively.

The Director takes notice of and recognizes the practice in this industry of charging customers, after wage negotiations have been entered into, tentative prices which include a factor for probable retroactive wage increases, leaving the final prices to be determined on the basis of the wage increases which are actually granted retroactive to the time the services were performed. It appears that the direct labor costs of rendering these services range from 60 to 80 percent of sales price; that these suppliers normally operate on a very small earnings margin; that in general they do not have the financial capacity to absorb wage increases; and that increased labor costs necessitate concurrent increases in their sales prices if undue interference with the effective operation of these service businesses is to be avoided.

In the formulation of this supplementary regulation there was consultation with industry representatives, including trade association representatives, to the extent practicable, and consideration was given to their recommendations. In the judgment of the Director of Price Stabilization the provisions of this Supplementary Regulation to Ceiling Price Regulation 34 are generally fair and equitable and are necessary to effectuate the purposes of the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended.

REGULATORY PROVISIONS

Sec.
1. What this supplementary regulation does.
2. Relationship to Ceiling Price Regulation 34.
3. Tentative prices.
4. Ceiling prices.
5. Definitions.

AUTHORITY: Sections 1 to 5 issued under sec. 704, 64 Stat. 816, as amended; 50 U. S. C. App. Sup. 2154. Interpret or apply Title IV, 64 Stat. 803, as amended; 50 U. S. C. App. Sup. 2101–2110, E. O. 10161, Sept. 9, 1950, 15 F. R. 6105; 3 CFR 1950 Supp.

SECTION 1. *What this supplementary regulation does.* This supplementary regulation conditionally authorizes increased tentative prices for window washing and building janitorial services, rendered in the New York Area by suppliers located there, pending the termination of certain wage negotiations, and provides a means of calculating the final ceiling prices for such services upon termination of those negotiations.

SEC. 2. *Relationship to Ceiling Price Regulation 34.* All provisions of Ceiling Price Regulation 34, as amended, except as changed by the provisions of this supplementary regulation, shall remain in effect with respect to suppliers of services covered by this supplementary regulation. This supplementary regulation supersedes all letter authorizations heretofore issued under section 21 of Ceiling Price Regulation 34 to individual sellers of window washing and building janitorial services in the New York area.

SEC. 3. *Tentative prices.* If you are located in the New York area and supply window washing or building janitorial services, or both, in that area, you may increase your prices, tentatively, for such services rendered under each of your contracts on and after the dates specified below and until 21 days after the termination of all wage negotiations specified below, as follows:

(a) By the amount by which the direct labor wage increase of $5.00 per week, and direct labor fringe benefits, you granted to window cleaners who are members of Local 2 of the Building Service Employees International Union, A. F of L., effective on or about October 18, 1952, increases your costs, reasonably allocable to that contract, of performing such services rendered on and after December 1, 1952;

(b) By the amount by which the direct labor wage increases, and direct labor fringe benefits, which could reasonably be expected to result from the wage negotiations pending December 1, 1952, on behalf of some of your employees with Local 32J, Building Service Employees International Union, A. F. of L., would, if granted retroactively, increase your costs, reasonably allocable to that contract, of performing such services rendered on and after December 1, 1952;

(c) By the amount by which the direct labor wage increases, and direct labor fringe benefits, which could reasonably be expected to result from the wage negotiations pending December 1, 1952, with Local 32B, Building Service Employees International Union, A. F of L., on behalf of some of your employees, would, if granted retroactively, increase your costs, reasonably allocable to that contract, of performing such services rendered on and after January 1, 1953:

Provided, however That you agree with the customers for whom you perform services at these increased prices that you will refund to them the amount, if any, by which these increased prices exceed your lawful ceiling prices for the period during which the services were rendered, as computed by you pursuant to section 4 of this supplementary regulation.

SEC. 4. *Ceiling prices.* If you are located in the New York area, and supply window washing or building janitorial services, or both in that area, upon termination of the wage negotiations referred to in section 3, you are authorized to increase your ceiling prices in effect immediately before the effective date of this supplementary regulation, for such services, rendered under each of your contracts on and after the dates specified below, as follows:

(a) By the amount by which the direct labor wage increase of $5.00 per week, and direct labor fringe benefits you granted to window cleaners who are members of Local 2 of the Building Service Employees International Union, A. F of L., effective on or about October 18, 1952, increase your costs, reasonably allocable to that contract, of performing such services rendered on and after December 1, 1952;

(b) By the amount by which the direct labor wage increases and direct labor fringe benefits which you granted to those of your employees who are members of Local 32J, Building Service Employees International Union, A. F of L., as a result of wage negotiations pending December 1, 1952, have increased your costs, reasonably allocable to that contract, of performing such services rendered on and after December 1, 1952.

(c) By the amount by which the direct labor wage increases and direct labor fringe benefits which you granted to those of your employees who are members of Local 32B, Building Service Employees International Union, A. F of L., as a result of wage negotiations pending December 1, 1952, have increased your costs, reasonably allocable to that contract, of performing such services on and after January 1, 1953.

SEC. 5. *Definitions.* (a) When used in this supplementary regulation:

(1) "Building janitorial services" shall include cleaning, washing and waxing of floors; vacuum cleaning and shampooing carpets, rugs and hangings in buildings; low and high cleaning of furniture and fixtures; furniture polishing; wall and partition washing; interior and exterior metal polishing; washing blinds, shaded and electrical fixtures; cleaning lavatories or rest rooms; and furnishing porters, matrons, elevator operators and similar types of operating personnel in all types of buildings. The term does not include pest control services, such as exterminating, fumigating or disinfecting services; any exterior cleaning other than metal polishing; or the performance of any construction or related services, such as alterations, painting, decorating or redecorating.

(2) "Window washing services" means the washing and cleaning of sash, casement and plate glass windows, glass partitions and glass doors.

(3) "Contracts" means written contracts or memoranda, data or records evidencing arrangements to supply or that you have supplied to your purchasers for a stated sum window washing or building janitorial services in the New York Area.

(4) "Direct labor" means the labor which is used physically to perform the window washing or building janitorial services in the New York Area and does not include the performance of services in an executive, supervisory, general administrative or sales capacity. "Direct labor wage increases" means the wage increases for such direct labor and does not include direct labor fringe benefits as defined herein or any other labor costs.

(5) "Direct labor fringe benefits" means direct labor costs other than wages and includes Federal social secu-

rity taxes, Federal and New York State unemployment insurance taxes, New York State health insurance taxes, vacation and holiday pay, workmen's compensation and public liability insurance premiums, and supervisory pay of foremen to the extent they are not direct labor employees.

(6) "New York Area" means the Counties of New York, Kings, Queens, Bronx, Richmond, Westchester, Nassau, and Suffolk.

Effective date. This Supplementary Regulation 43 shall become effective February 16, 1953.

JOSEPH H. FREEHILL,
Director of Price Stabilization.

FEBRUARY 16, 1953.

[F. R. Doc. 53-1644; Filed, Feb. 16, 1953; 12:31 p. m.]

Chapter VI—National Production Authority, Department of Commerce

[CMP Regulation No. 1, Direction 20 of February 16, 1953]

CPM REG. 1—BASIC RULES OF THE CONTROLLED MATERIALS PLAN

DIR. 20—EX-ALLOTMENT ACQUISITION AND USE OF CONTROLLED MATERIALS SOLD AFTER COMMENCEMENT OF LEAD TIME

This direction under CMP Regulation No. 1 is found necessary and appropriate to promote the national defense and is issued pursuant to the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended. In the formulation of this direction, consultation with industry representatives has been rendered impracticable due to the need for immediate action and because the direction affects many different industries.

Sec.
1. What this direction does.
2. Definitions.
3. Applicability of other regulations and orders.
4. Sales of controlled materials by producers after commencement of lead time.
5. Purchases of controlled materials by distributors after commencement of lead time and sales of such controlled materials.
6. Acquisition of controlled materials by persons who place unrated orders.
7. Use of controlled materials acquired by persons pursuant to unrated orders.

AUTHORITY: Sections 1 to 7 issued under sec. 704, 64 Stat. 816, Pub. Law 429, 82d Cong.; 50 U. S. C. App. Sup. 2154. Interpret or apply sec. 101, 64 Stat. 799, Pub. Law 429, 82d Cong.; 50 U. S. C. App. Sup. 2071; sec. 101, E. O. 10161, Sept. 9, 1950; 15 F. R. 6105; 3 CFR, 1950 Supp., sec. 2, E. O. 10200, Jan. 3, 1951, 16 F. R. 61; 3 CFR, 1951 Supp., secs. 402, 405, E. O. 10281, Aug. 28, 1951, 16 F. R. 8789; 3 CFR, 1951 Supp.

SECTION 1. *What this direction does.* This direction establishes a procedure by which controlled materials producers may accept unrated orders for controlled materials after the commencement of lead time, and explains how persons may obtain and use such controlled materials without charging allotment authority.

SEC. 2. *Definitions.* As used in this direction:

(a) "Controlled materials distributor" means (1) a steel distributor as defined in, and who operates under the provisions of, NPA Order M-6A, (2) a brass mill products distributor as defined in, and who operates under the provisions of, NPA Order M-82; (3) a copper wire mill products distributor as defined in, and who operates under the provisions of, NPA Order M-86; or (4) an aluminum distributor as defined in, and who operates under the provisions of, NPA Order M-88.

(b) "Unrated order" means a delivery order for controlled materials which is not an authorized controlled material order, a fabrication order pursuant to NPA Order M-5, or a certified order pursuant to NPA Order M-6A, but which may be placed and accepted pursuant to the provisions of this direction.

SEC. 3. *Applicability of other regulations and orders.* The provisions of all CMP regulations and of all other NPA regulations and orders, including the directions and amendments thereto, as heretofore issued, are superseded to the extent to which they are inconsistent with the provisions of this direction. In all other respects, the provisions of all NPA regulations and orders heretofore issued shall remain in full force and effect.

SEC. 4. *Sales of controlled materials by producers after commencement of lead time.* (a) Subject to the provisions of paragraphs (b) and (c) of this section, a controlled materials producer may, on and after the date of commencement of lead time for a particular controlled material product, accept unrated orders calling for delivery of such product during the month to which such lead time is applicable: *Provided, however,* That such unrated orders shall be accepted only when they call for delivery after the month of February 1953.

(b) A controlled materials producer may produce and make delivery against any unrated order accepted in accordance with the provisions of paragraph (a) of this section, provided such production and delivery is in accordance with and does not violate any production directives and other directives which have been or may be issued from time to time to such producer by NPA, or does not interfere with the acceptance and filling of orders which such producer is required to accept pursuant to any regulation or order of NPA.

(c) Unrated orders accepted in accordance with the provisions of paragraph (a) of this section for delivery during a particular month but which will not be, or are not, shipped during such month, shall not be deemed carryover orders in determining required order acceptance or shipment in succeeding months for the purposes of CMP Regulation No. 1 and of NPA Orders M-1, M-5, or M-11, as the case may be.

SEC. 5. *Purchases of controlled materials by distributors after commencement of lead time and sales of such controlled materials.* (a) A controlled materials distributor may place unrated orders for a particular controlled material product with a controlled materials producer on and after the date of commencement of lead time for such product, and which call for delivery of such product during the month to which such lead time is applicable: *Provided, however* That such unrated orders may call for delivery only after the month of February 1953.

(b) A controlled materials distributor who acquires controlled materials pursuant to the provisions of paragraph (a) of this section shall maintain separate records of his purchases and sales of such controlled materials, but need not physically segregate such controlled materials from other controlled materials in his inventory. He may sell an equivalent quantity of each such controlled material product against unrated orders. In selling any such controlled material products against an unrated order he shall furnish the purchaser with a statement reading substantially as follows:

The controlled materials covered by this invoice are sold pursuant to the provisions of Direction 20 to CMP Regulation No. 1.

The statement shall be signed as provided in NPA Reg. 2, and shall appear on the invoice or on a separate piece of paper attached to the invoice or clearly identifying it.

SEC. 6. *Acquisition of controlled materials by persons who place unrated orders.* Any person may place unrated orders for a particular controlled material product with a controlled materials producer on and after the date of commencement of lead time for such product, and which call for delivery of such product during the month to which such lead time is applicable: *Provided, however,* That such unrated orders may call for delivery only after the month of February 1953. He may also place unrated orders with a controlled materials distributor calling for delivery, after the month of February 1953, of controlled materials which such distributor has acquired pursuant to the provisions of section 5 of this direction.

SEC. 7. *Use of controlled materials acquired by persons pursuant to unrated orders.* Any person who acquires controlled materials in accordance with the provisions of section 6 of this direction may use such controlled materials for any purpose not prohibited by any regulation or order of NPA. He need not charge such controlled materials against any allotment or authority to place orders for controlled materials (including automatic allotment, self-authorization, and quota).

NOTE: All reporting and record-keeping requirements of this direction have been approved by the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

This direction shall take effect February 16, 1953.

NATIONAL PRODUCTION AUTHORITY,
By GEORGE W. AUXIER,
Executive Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 53-1652; Filed, Feb. 16, 1953; 3:21 p. m.]

[Revised CMP Regulation No. 6, Direction 10 of February 16, 1953]

CMP REG. 6—CONSTRUCTION

DIR. 10—EX-ALLOTMENT ACQUISITION AND USE OF CONTROLLED MATERIALS SOLD AFTER COMMENCEMENT OF LEAD TIME

This direction under Revised CMP Regulation No. 6 is found necessary and appropriate to promote the national defense and is issued pursuant to the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended. In the formulation of this direction, consultation with industry representatives has been rendered impracticable due to the need for immediate action and because the direction affects many different industries.

Sec.
1. What this direction does.
2. Applicability of other regulations and orders.
3. Commencement or continuance of construction.

AUTHORITY: Sections 1 to 3 issued under sec. 704, 64 Stat. 816, Pub. Law 429, 82d Cong., 50 U. S. C. App. Sup. 2154. Interpret or apply sec. 101, 64 Stat. 799, Pub. Law 429, 82d Cong., 50 U. S. C. App. Sup. 2071; sec. 101, E. O. 10161, Sept. 9, 1950, 15 F. R. 6105; 3 CFR, 1950 Supp., sec. 2, E. O. 10200, Jan. 3, 1951, 16 F. R. 61; 3 CFR, 1951 Supp., secs. 402, 405, E. O. 10281, Aug. 28, 1951, 16 F. R. 8789; 3 CFR, 1951 Supp.

SECTION 1. *What this direction does.* This direction establishes a procedure by which persons engaged in construction projects may commence or continue construction of their construction projects, and obtain controlled materials after the commencement of lead time and use the same, without charging allotment authority.

SEC. 2. *Applicability of other regulations and orders.* (a) All of the provisions of Direction 20 to CMP Regulation No. 1, issued February 16, 1953, are hereby incorporated in this direction with the same force and effect as if they were here set forth in full, and apply to this direction and to Revised CMP Regulation No. 6.

(b) The provisions of Revised CMP Regulation No. 6, and of NPA Orders M-46, M-46A, M-46B, M-50, and M-77, and of any other NPA regulations or orders, including the directions and amendments thereto, heretofore issued, are superseded to the extent that they are inconsistent with the provisions of this direction, or of Direction 20 to CMP Regulation No. 1. In all other respects, the provisions of all NPA regulations and orders, including the directions and amendments thereto, heretofore issued, shall remain in full force and effect.

SEC. 3. *Commencement or continuance of construction.* If any person obtains controlled materials required for a construction project by use of unrated orders placed pursuant to the provisions of Direction 20 to CMP Regulation No. 1, issued February 16, 1953, or to this direction, he may commence or continue construction of his construction project without an authorized construction schedule.

This direction shall take effect February 16, 1953.

NATIONAL PRODUCTION AUTHORITY,
By GEORGE W AUXIER,
Executive Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 53-1653; Filed, Feb. 16, 1953; 3:21 p. m.]

Chapter XXIII—Defense Materials Procurement Agency

[Mineral Order 6, Amdt. 1]

MO-6 TUNGSTEN ORE

MISCELLANEOUS AMENDMENTS

Explanation. The primary purpose of this amendment is to suspend the allocation provisions of this order. Following the effective date of this amendment delivery and acceptance of tungsten ore may be made without regard to the provisions of this order, subject to certain exceptions.

Mineral Order 6 is amended as follows:

1. The provisions of this order, insofar as they relate to the delivery, acceptance, use and consumption of tungsten ore, are hereby suspended: *Provided, however,* That this suspension shall not apply to the following:

(a) Tungsten ore of foreign origin (herein defined as tungsten ore produced outside the United States, its Territories and possessions) offered for sale by the General Services Administration;

(b) The provisions of section 8 of this order.

2. Delete the phrase "Defense Minerals Administration" wherever it appears in the order and in lieu thereof substitute the phrase "Defense Materials Procurement Agency"

3. Delete the phrase "Form MF-4" wherever it appears in the order and in lieu thereof substitute the phrase "DMPA Form 25"

4. Delete the phrase "Form MF-5" wherever it appears in the order and in lieu thereof substitute the phrase "Form 6-1142-M"

5. Delete the phrase "Form MF-6" wherever it appears in the order and in lieu thereof substitute the phrase "Form 6-1140-M"

This amendment shall be effective upon publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

(Sec. 704, 64 Stat. 816, as amended, 50 U. S. C. App. 2154)

Dated: February 13, 1953.

HOWARD I. YOUNG,
Deputy Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 53-1690; Filed, Feb. 17, 1953; 12:02 p. m.]

[Mineral Order 8, Amdt. 1]

MO-8—MOLYBDENUM CONCENTRATES

MISCELLANEOUS AMENDMENTS

Explanation. The primary purpose of this amendment is to suspend the provisions of this order insofar as the order relates to domestic use and consumption of molybdenum concentrates. Following the effective date of this amendment domestic producers and users of molybdenum concentrates may use and consume such material without restriction. Deliveries of molybdenum concentrates for foreign use and consumption are not affected by this amendment.

Mineral Order 8 is amended as follows:

1. The provisions of this order insofar, but only insofar, as they relate to the domestic use and consumption of molybdenum concentrates are hereby suspended: *Provided, however,* That the directive provisions of section 5 of this order may, at any time, at the discretion of the Defense Materials Procurement Agency, be invoked.

2. Delete the name "Defense Minerals Administration" wherever it appears in the order and in lieu thereof substitute the name "Defense Materials Procurement Agency"

3. Delete the whole of paragraph (a) of section 4 of the order and in lieu thereof substitute the following:

(a) Applications of foreign consumers (herein defined as consumers located outside the continental United States and the Dominion of Canada) shall be filed with the Office of International Trade, Washington, D. C. Applications of consumers located in the Dominion of Canada shall be filed with the Department of Defense Production, Ottawa, for forwarding to the Canadian Division of the National Production Authority. Such applications shall meet the informational and filing requirements contained in section 3 of this order and such other requirements as the aforesaid Government Agencies may prescribe.

This amendment shall be effective upon publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

(Sec. 704, 64 Stat. 816, as amended, 50 U. S. C. App. 2154)

Dated: February 13, 1953.

HOWARD I. YOUNG,
Deputy Administrator

[F. R. Doc. 53-1691; Filed, Feb. 17, 1953; 12:02 p. m.]

TITLE 47—TELECOMMUNICATION

Chapter I—Federal Communications Commission

[Docket No. 10357]

PART 1—PRACTICE AND PROCEDURE

F. C. C. FORM L (ANNUAL REPORT OF LICENSEE IN DOMESTIC PUBLIC LAND MOBILE RADIO SERVICE)

In the matter of amendment of F C. C. Form L (Annual Report of Licensee in Domestic Public Land Mobile Radio Service),[1] Docket No. 10357.

At a session of the Federal Communications Commission held at its offices in Washington, D. C., on the 4th day of February 1953;

The Commission, having under consideration its proposal to amend Form

L, Annual Report of Licensee in Domestic Public Land Mobile Radio Service; and

It appearing, that in accordance with the requirements of the Administrative Procedure Act, a notice of proposed rule making in this regard was duly published in the FEDERAL REGISTER on December 20, 1952 (17 F R. 11668) and that the period in which interested persons were afforded an opportunity to submit comments with respect to this matter expired on January 16, 1953; and

It further appearing, that no comments with respect to this matter have been received; and

It further appearing, that authority for the issuance of this amendment is contained in sections 4 (i) and 219 of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended; and

It further appearing, that it is desirable to make the new form available immediately so that the respondents required to use it may commence the preparation of the responses due by March 31, 1953;

It is ordered, That effective immediately, Form L, Annual Report of Licensee in Domestic Public Land Mobile Radio Service, is amended as set forth in the appendix attached hereto;[1] and

It is further ordered, That each licensee required to report on Form L shall file such report for the year 1952, and for each subsequent year, until further notice, not later than 90 days after the close of the year for which the report is made.

(Sec. 4, 48 Stat. 1066 as amended; 47 U. S. C. 154. Interprets or applies sec. 219, 48 Stat. 1077; 47 U. S. C. 219)

Released: February 6, 1953.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION,
[SEAL] T. J. SLOWIE,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 53-1587; Filed, Feb. 17, 1953; 8:47 a. m.]

[Docket No. 10367]

PART 2—FREQUENCY ALLOCATIONS AND RADIO TREATY MATTERS; GENERAL RULES AND REGULATIONS

TABLE OF FREQUENCY ALLOCATIONS; FOOTNOTES

In the matter of deletion of footnote 207 to § 2.104 (a) of the Commission's rules and regulations, and amendment of footnotes US11 and US18 to § 2.104 (a) of the Commission's rules; Docket No. 10367.

At a session of the Federal Communications Commission held at its offices in Washington, D. C., on the 4th day of February 1953;

The Commission having under consideration its notice of proposed rule making adopted on January 2, 1953, in the above entitled matter, amending footnotes US11 and US18, and deleting footnote 207;

It appearing, that public comments on the proposal were requested to be submitted not later than January 19, 1953; and;

It further appearing, that the only comment filed was by Aeronautical Radio Inc. which supported the proposal;

It is ordered, That pursuant to the provisions of section 316 of the Communication's Act of 1934, as amended, footnote 207, to § 2.104 (a) of the Commission's rules and regulations, be deleted and that footnotes US11 and US18 of § 2.104 (a) be amended as follows:

US11 The aeronautical radionavigation service will not be permitted to use the band 420–460 Mc after February 15, 1958.

US18 Amateur power to be limited to 50 watts until February 15, 1958 (in the band 420–450 Mc).

It is further ordered, That aircraft radio station licensees presently authorized to operate altimeter transmitting equipment in the band 420–460 Mc may continue such operation beyond February 15, 1953, for the remainder of their current license period.

(Sec. 4, 48 Stat. 1066, as amended; 47 U. S. C. 154. Interprets or applies sec. 303, 48 Stat. 1082, as amended; 47 U. S. C. 303)

Released: February 6, 1953.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION,
[SEAL] T. J. SLOWIE,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 53-1586; Filed, Feb. 17, 1953; 8:47 a. m.]

[Docket No. 10214]

PART 3—RADIO BROADCAST SERVICES

PART 13—COMMERCIAL RADIO OPERATORS

LICENSED OPERATOR REQUIREMENTS OF CERTAIN STANDARD AND FM BROADCASTING STATIONS AND FOR REMOTE CONTROL OPERATION OF SUCH STATIONS

The corrections indicated below should be made in the matter set forth below the report and order in these proceedings adopted by the Commission on January 26, 1953, and released as FCC Mimeo. No. 85487 on January 27, 1953 (18 F. R. 726)

1. Delete the designation (a) appearing in the first line of § 3.264.

2. Change item II 4 to read as follows:

4. Section 21 is amended as follows:

a. Delete first unnumbered paragraph and footnote designator 38 appearing therein.

b. Place footnote designator 38 after the word "monitors" in the remaining paragraph.

(Sec. 4, 48 Stat. 1066 as amended; 47 U. S. C. 154. Interprets or applies sec. 303; 48 Stat. 1082, as amended; 47 U. S. C. 303)

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION,
[SEAL] T. J. SLOWIE,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 53-1583; Filed, Feb. 17, 1953; 8:46 a. m.]

PART 8—STATIONS ON SHIPBOARD IN THE MARITIME SERVICES

PART 14—RADIO STATIONS IN ALASKA (OTHER THAN AMATEUR AND BROADCAST)

TEMPORARY ASSIGNMENT OF FREQUENCIES

In the matter of amendment of Parts 8 and 14 of the Commission's rules to permit temporary assignment of frequencies other than those specifically designated in the rules.

At a session of the Federal Communications Commission held at its offices in Washington, D. C., on the 4th day of February 1953;

The Commission having under consideration the above captioned matter; and

It appearing, that Part 7 of the Commission's rules relating to coast stations has heretofore been amended so as to permit the temporary assignment of frequencies other than those specifically designated in the Commission's rules for the purpose of facilitating the implementation of the Agreement concluded at the Extraordinary Administrative Radio Conference, Geneva, 1951; and

It further appearing, that a similar flexibility in the assignment of frequencies to ship stations and Alaskan stations would be desirable for the same purpose; and

It further appearing, that provision in Parts 8 and 14 of the rules for such purpose is urgent in order expeditiously to continue the implementation of the Geneva Agreement in which the United States is now engaged and that therefore compliance with the public notice and procedure set forth in section 4 of the Administrative Procedure Act is impracticable and for the same reasons the public interest requires that the amendments herein ordered may be made effective immediately.

It is ordered, effective immediately, that Parts 8 and 14 of the Commission's rules are amended as set forth below.

(Sec. 4, 48 Stat. 1066, as amended; 47 U. S. C. 154. Interprets or applies sec. 303, 48 Stat. 1082, as amended; 47 U. S. C. 303)

Released: February 5, 1953.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION,
[SEAL] T. J. SLOWIE,
Secretary.

a. Section 8.351 (e) is amended to read as follows:

(e) In addition to the frequencies shown in paragraph (a) of this section other frequencies may be authorized temporarily for the purpose of facilitating the implementation of the Agreement concluded at the Extraordinary Administrative Radio Conference, Geneva, 1951.

b. Section 8.321 (c) is amended to read as follows:

(c) In addition to the frequencies shown in paragraph (a) of this section other frequencies may be authorized temporarily for the purpose of facilitating the implementation of the Agreement concluded at the Extraordinary Admin-

[1] Filed as part of the original document.

istrative Radio Conference, Geneva, 1951.

c. Part 14 of the Commission's rules governing radio stations in Alaska is amended by adding a new § 14.5 to read as follows:

§ 14.5 *Frequencies.* In addition to the frequencies specifically shown in this part, other frequencies may be authorized temporarily for the purpose of facilitating the implementation of the Agreement concluded at the Extraordinary Administrative Radio Conference, Geneva, 1951.

[F. R. Doc. 53-1585; Filed, Feb. 17, 1953; 8:46 a. m.]

PART 10—PUBLIC SAFETY RADIO SERVICES

PART 11—INDUSTRIAL RADIO SERVICES

PART 16—LAND TRANSPORTATION RADIO SERVICES

AVAILABILITY OF FREQUENCY BANDS TO OPERATIONAL FIXED STATIONS

At a meeting of the Federal Communications Commission, held at its offices in Washington, D. C., on the 4th day of February 1953;

The Commission having under consideration certain allocations of frequencies and bands of frequencies heretofore made to services and classes of stations, as reflected in the rules and regulations of the Commission;

It appearing, that under the provisions of Part 2 of the Commission's rules and regulations, the frequency bands 890–940 Mc and 9800–9900 Mc are allocated for assignment to all classes of non-government fixed stations; and

It further appearing, that, although under the aforesaid provisions of the Commission's rules and regulations, the frequencies in the bands 890–940 Mc and 9800–9900 Mc are available for assignment to operational fixed stations in the Public Safety, Industrial and Land Transportation Radio Services, such availability is not now reflected in the frequency tables appearing in the respective Parts 10, 11 and 16 of the Commission's rules and regulations and that, therefore, Parts 10, 11 and 16 of the Commission's rules and regulations should be amended to show the availability of frequencies in the bands 890–940 Mc and 9800–9900 Mc for assignment to operational fixed stations in the Public Safety, Industrial and Land Transportation Radio Services; and

It further appearing, that such amendments are a codification of existing provisions of the Commission's rules and regulations and, therefore, notice of proposed rule making as required by section 4 of the Administrative Procedure Act is unnecessary and the amendments may be made effective immediately; and

It further appearing, that the amendments adopted herein are issued pursuant to authority contained in sections 4 (i) and 303 (c) and (r) of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended;

It is ordered, That, effective immediately, Parts 10, 11 and 16 of the Commission's rules and regulations are amended as set forth below.

(Sec. 4, 48 Stat. 1066, as amended; 47 U. S. C. 154. Interprets or applies sec. 303, 48 Stat. 1082, as amended; 47 U. S. C. 303)

Released: February 5, 1953.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION,
[SEAL] T. J. SLOWIE,
Secretary.

1. Sections 10.255 (g), 10.305 (f), 10.355 (d) 10.405 (e), and 10.455 (e) are amended by the insertion of the following additional entries in the respective tables:

Frequency or band	Class of station(s)	Limitations
890-940 Mc	Operational fixed	1, 2;
9800-9900 Mc	do	1.

2. Sections 11.253 (b), 11.303 (b), 11.353 (b), 11.403 (b), 11.453 (b) and 11.503 (b) are amended by the addition of the following frequency bands to the respective tables:

Mc
[1] 890–940
9800–9900

3. Footnote 1 to §§ 11.253 (b), 11.303 (b) 11.353 (b) 11.403 (b), 11.453 (b) and 11.503 (b) is amended to read as follows:

[1] Use of frequencies in the bands 890–940, 2,450–2,500, and 17,850–18,000 Mc is subject to no protection from interference due to the operation of industrial, scientific and medical devices on the frequencies 915, 2450 and 18000 Mc.

4. Sections 16.254 (b), 16.303 (b), 16.353 (b) and 16.453 (b) are amended by the addition of the frequency bands 890–940 and 9800–9900 Mc to the respective tables; and by the substitution of the following for the present note appearing at the end of each of those tables:

NOTE: Use of frequencies in the bands 890–940, 2450–2500 and 17850–18000 Mc is subject to no protection from interference due to the operation of industrial, scientific, and medical devices on the frequencies 915, 2450 and 18000 Mc.

[F. R. Doc. 53-1584; Filed, Feb. 17, 1953; 8:46 a. m.]

PROPOSED RULE MAKING

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Production and Marketing Administration

[7 CFR Part 932]

[Dockets Nos. AO-33-A-19 and A-20]

HANDLING OF MILK IN FORT WAYNE, INDIANA, MARKETING AREA

DECISION WITH RESPECT TO PROPOSED AMENDMENT TO TENTATIVE MARKETING AGREEMENT, AND TO ORDER, AS AMENDED

Pursuant to the provisions of the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, as amended (7 U. S. C. 601 et seq.) and the applicable rules of practice and procedure, as amended, governing the formulation of marketing agreements and marketing orders (7 CFR Part 900) a public hearing was conducted at Fort Wayne, Indiana, on May 5, 1952, pursuant to notice thereof which was issued on April 29, 1952 (17 F R. 3859) On August 13, 1952, a hearing was held to receive additional evidence on all of the proposed amendments considered at the May 5 hearing and to receive evidence on certain other proposed amendments not considered at the May 5 hearing. Notice of the hearing held on August 13 was issued on August 6, 1952 (17 F R. 7304)

Upon the basis of the evidence introduced at the hearings and the record thereof the Assistant Administrator, Production and Marketing Administration, on December 31, 1952, filed with Hearing Clerk, United States Department of Agriculture, his recommended decision and opportunity to file written exceptions thereto, which was published in the FEDERAL REGISTER on January 6, 1953 (18 F R. 117)

The material issues presented on the record of the two hearings relate to:

1. The distribution among producers of the amounts which handlers are required to pay for milk;
2. The pricing of Class I milk; and
3. Payments on other source milk.

Findings and conclusions. The following findings and conclusions are based upon the evidence submitted at the hearings and the records thereof.

Distribution of proceeds. No change should be made in the method of distributing among producers the amounts which handlers are required to pay for milk. All such amounts should continue to be uniformly distributed among all producers supplying the market. This is commonly known as market-wide pooling.

At the May hearing proposals were considered which would require that the amounts to be paid by each handler for milk be uniformly distributed among all of the producers supplying such handler. This is commonly known as individual handler pooling. The proponents and supporters of individual handler pooling in the May hearing testified in the August hearing that market conditions had changed from May to August to the extent that individual handler pooling was neither necessary nor desirable. There is no evidence in the record to show that a change in the method of distributing proceeds from the sale of milk among

producers would result in any more orderly marketing of milk or any more stable market conditions; therefore, it is concluded that no change should be made.

Class I pricing. The amounts to be added to the basic formula price (prior to application of the supply-demand adjustment) in determining the Class I price per hundredweight of milk should be as follows:

January, February, March, July, August, and September	$1.20
April, May, and June	.80
October, November, and December	1.65

These amounts represent increases over the amounts presently prescribed in the order of 20 cents in each of the months of January through September and 50 cents in each of the months of October, November, and December—an annual average increase of 27 cents.

No change should be made in the method of calculating the supply-demand adjustment.

The milk supply situation for the Fort Wayne market may be critically affected by prices paid for milk by markets which obtain their supplies in areas near to the areas from which Fort Wayne obtains its supplies. If prices in these competing markets are high relative to prices in Fort Wayne, this will have a tendency to move supplies away from Fort Wayne and to the markets paying the higher prices. Conversely, lower prices in competing markets relative to prices paid in Fort Wayne would tend to increase supplies in the latter market.

During the last twelve months for which prices are shown in the record the Fort Wayne uniform prices computed pursuant to the order averaged $4.74. (This does not include premiums paid above order prices.) During the same period dairy farmers supplying the Indianapolis market who are located where the Fort Wayne and Indianapolis supply areas overlap received prices averaging about $5.34 per hundredweight for milk containing 4 percent of butterfat while Cleveland uniform prices averaged about $5.18 per hundredweight (4 percent basis) In the last year the average uniform prices of 4 percent milk for the Dayton-Springfield, Toledo, and South Bend-La Porte markets have averaged $5.40, $5.37, and $5.02, respectively. Moreover, average prices actually received by farmers have been somewhat higher in Cleveland, Toledo, and South Bend-La Porte because premiums over minimum prices were paid. Beginning November 1, amendments to the South Bend-La Porte and to the Cleveland orders increased Class I prices in those markets by about 25 cents and 30 cents, respectively, on an annual average basis.

If producers who delivered milk to the Fort Wayne market had actually received only the minimum prices required to be paid by the order, supplies of milk in Fort Wayne would almost certainly have been affected by the higher prices paid in markets which compete with Fort Wayne for a common milk supply. The fact is, however, that producers received considerably more than the prices specified in the order. The Class I pricing provisions were last revised in an amendment to the order which became effective on November 1, 1951. Since that date the prices which have been paid to producers supplying the Fort Wayne market have been higher in every month than the uniform prices computed pursuant to the order. These additional premiums have ranged on a monthly basis from 5 to 65 cents per hundredweight and have averaged 36 cents per hundredweight during the period November 1951 through June 1952.

The prices, including premiums, paid in the Fort Wayne market have apparently brought forth a plentiful supply of milk because supplies in this market have been somewhat in excess of the essential needs of the market. Consequently, the minimum prices specified in the order need not be set at levels equal to those which have prevailed in the market over the past year. It is necessary, however, that the minimum prices be increased considerably in order that they will be at a level more nearly appropriate in relationship to the supply and demand situation which has prevailed in this market. Continuation of substantial premium payments for long periods in regulated markets is undesirable because such premiums may not apply, and ordinarily do not apply, equitably as among different groups of producers. Moreover, premiums which are paid as additions to uniform prices do not bear equally upon all handlers in terms of the cost of Class I milk for the handler with a relatively high percentage of Class II milk has a higher cost of Class I milk than does the handler with relatively less Class II milk. Because premiums are ordinarily inequitable as among producers and result in inequality of costs as among handlers, they are unstabilizing in a market. To the extent, therefore, that premiums are paid to achieve price levels which are necessary to maintain a desirable balance between milk supplies and sales, they should be incorporated in the level of the minimum Class I price. Moreover, because premiums may be eliminated at any time, farmers cannot base longer range plans for milk production on them. Consequently premiums are less efficient in influencing supplies of milk than are price levels which are definitely incorporated into the order. For these reasons it is desirable to incorporate into the minimum Class I price some of the premiums which have been paid. However, it is neither necessary nor desirable to raise Class I prices by the full amount of the premiums which have been paid because it appears that somewhat more than the essential needs of the market for Class I milk have actually been supplied by producers over the past year. An increase in Class I prices of about 27 cents per hundredweight on an annual basis appears necessary to obtain and maintain an appropriate balance between supplies of milk and sales in this marketing area.

The Class I price increases herein concluded to be appropriate will result in a more desirable seasonal pattern of Class I prices. Wider seasonal variation in Class I prices and the resulting wider seasonal variation in uniform prices should encourage producers to increase their deliveries of milk in October, November, and December in relation to other months. In the last year or two deliveries of producer milk in the month of highest production (May or June) have been almost double such deliveries in the month of lowest production (usually November) Seasonal variation to this extent is accompanied by serious problems in disposing of the seasonal reserve supplies. Thus any reduction in the seasonality of deliveries of producer milk is desirable because it reduces the problems of disposing of the seasonal reserve milk supplies.

The proposal to limit to 26 cents the amount by which the supply-demand adjustment would be permitted to reduce the Class I price in any of the months of April through July should not be adopted. Proponent sought justification for this proposal by asserting that if the supply-demand adjustment were permitted to reduce the Class I price by more than 26 cents, the resulting uniform price would not be sufficiently above manufacturing milk prices to provide an incentive for producers to continue to meet the requirements of the health authorities and supply milk to the Fort Wayne market.

Analysis of the seasonality represented in the standard utilization percentages indicates that the standard utilization percentages reflect a desirable relationship between market supplies and requirements. Any departure from these percentages represents a lack of balance between market supplies and requirements and warrants a price adjustment from the levels otherwise resulting. If that departure is such as to require a price reduction in April, May, June, or July of more than 26 cents then market supplies are clearly excessive and a substantial price reduction is desirable to realign supplies with requirements.

Payments on other source milk. Handlers who receive other source milk at pool plants should be required to make payments on such other source milk only if it is disposed of on routes operated wholly or partially in the marketing area or to other pool plants or to producer-handlers and classified as Class I. Other source milk should be considered as having been so disposed of only to any extent to which the receipts of milk from producers plus the receipts of Class I producer milk from other plants is less than such dispositions of milk—in other words, Class I milk so disposed of should be considered as having been producer milk to the extent that producer milk was available for such dispositions.

At least one pool plant in the Fort Wayne market regularly receives large quantities of both producer milk and other source milk. The other source milk is used primarily in the manufacture of milk products. However, in times of extreme milk shortages some of this other source milk is sold outside of the Fort Wayne market in bulk to milk distributors serving other markets. At the present time the order requires a pay-

ment into the producer-settlement fund on this milk. Proponent claims that because of this requirement other manufacturing plants not subject to the order have a competitive advantage over him in supplying these outlets.

In most markets the health regulations prohibit a plant which is approved under the regulations from regularly receiving milk which is not produced in compliance with the health regulations; however, the regulations of the Fort Wayne health authorities are such that milk not produced in compliance with the regulations may be regularly received at an approved plant, but may not be intermingled with milk produced in compliance with such regulations and distributed in the city in fluid form. Thus the health regulations will permit a handler operating an approved plant to receive and process approved milk for distribution in Fort Wayne and other milk for distribution outside of Fort Wayne.

The terms of the order are presently such that, even though the health regulations permit the handling of locally approved (producer) milk and other source milk in the same plant, the only way a handler can completely free other source milk for distribution as fluid milk outside the marketing area from regulation under the order is to establish a separate plant for the handling of such milk. The conclusion to eliminate payments on such other source milk (under the conditions herein described) was reached in recognition of the particular application of health regulations in Fort Wayne and will make the regulations imposed by the order compatible with the health regulations to the extent that capital outlay to physically segregate the handling of producer milk and other source milk will not be necessary.

Although proponent asked that this proposed removal of payments on other source milk apply only to other source milk sold in bulk form, no basis can be found for treating bulk milk and packaged milk differently in this respect.

The possibility was suggested that if payments on other source milk disposed of entirely outside of the marketing area are eliminated, all handlers might reduce their supplies of producer milk to a level where they were sufficient only to meet disposition of milk in the marketing area and acquire supplies of other source milk to supply their out-of-area disposition. This is possible; and if it results in the loss or threatened loss of sales of producer milk in areas which have historically been predominantly supplied by Fort Wayne producers then a reconsideration of the definition of the marketing area may be desirable.

General findings. (a) The proposed marketing agreement and the order, as amended, and as hereby proposed to be further amended, and all of the terms and conditions thereof will tend to effectuate the declared policy of the act;

(b) The parity prices of milk as determined pursuant to section 2 of the act are not reasonable in view of the price of feeds, available supplies of feeds and other economic conditions which affect market supply of and demand for milk, in the marketing area and the minimum prices specified in the proposed marketing agreement and the order, as amended, and as hereby proposed to be further amended, are such prices as will reflect the aforesaid factors, insure a sufficient quantity of pure and wholesome milk, and be in the public interest; and

(c) The proposed order, as amended, and as hereby proposed to be further amended, will regulate the handling of milk in the same manner as, and will be applicable only to persons in the respective classes of industrial and commercial activity specified in a marketing agreement upon which a hearing has been held.

Rulings. The rulings contained in the aforesaid recommended decision are ratified and affirmed.

No exceptions were filed to the aforesaid recommended decision.

Determination of representative period. December 1952 is determined to be a representative period for the purpose of ascertaining whether the issuance of the order amending the order, as amended, regulating the handling of milk in the Fort Wayne, Indiana, marketing area, which is a part of this decision, is approved by producers who during such period were engaged in the production of milk for sale in the marketing area specified in the order, as amended regulating the handling of milk in the Fort Wayne, Indiana, marketing area (7 CFR Part 932)

Marketing agreement and order Annexed hereto and made a part hereof are two documents entitled, respectively "Marketing Agreement Regulating the Handling of Milk in the Fort Wayne, Indiana, Marketing Area," and "Order Amending the Order, as Amended, Regulating the Handling of Milk in the Fort Wayne, Indiana, Marketing Area," which have been decided upon as the detailed and appropriate means of effectuating the foregoing conclusions. These documents shall not become effective unless and until the requirements of § 900.14 of the rules of practice and procedure, as amended, governing proceedings to formulate marketing agreements and orders have been met.

It is hereby ordered, That all of this decision except the attached marketing agreement be published in the FEDERAL REGISTER and that (1) the findings and conclusions and the general findings to be so published as a part of this decision shall include the full text of such findings and conclusions and general findings; and (2) the aforesaid order amending the order to be so published as a part of this decision shall include the full text of such order amending the order.

The regulatory provisions of the aforesaid marketing agreement are identical with those contained in the aforesaid order amending the order which will be published with this decision.

Filed at Washington, D. C., this 13th day of February 1953.

[SEAL] EZRA TAFT BENSON,
Secretary of Agriculture.

Order[1] *Amending the Order, as Amended, Regulating the Handling of Milk in the Fort Wayne, Indiana, Marketing Area*

§ 932.0 *Findings and determinations*—(a) *Findings upon the basis of the hearing record.* Pursuant to the provisions of the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, as amended (7 U. S. C. 601 et seq.), and the applicable rules of practice and procedure, as amended, governing the formulation of marketing agreements and marketing orders (7 CFR Part 900), public hearings were held upon certain proposed amendments to the tentative marketing agreement and to the order, as amended, regulating the handling of milk in the Fort Wayne, Indiana, marketing area. Upon the basis of the evidence introduced at such hearings and the records thereof, it is found that:

(1) The said order, as amended, and as hereby further amended, and all of the terms and conditions thereof, will tend to effectuate the declared policy of the act;

(2) The parity prices of milk as determined pursuant to section 2 of the act are not reasonable in view of the price of feeds, available supplies of feeds, and other economic conditions which affect market supply of and demand for milk in the marketing area, and the minimum prices specified in the order, as amended, and as hereby further amended, are such prices as will reflect the aforesaid factors, insure a sufficient quantity of pure and wholesome milk, and be in the public interest; and

(3) The said order, as amended, and as hereby further amended, regulates the handling of milk in the same manner as, and is applicable only to persons in the respective classes of industrial and commercial activity, specified in a marketing agreement upon which a hearing has been held.

Order relative to handling. It is therefore ordered, that on and after the effective date hereof the handling of milk in the Fort Wayne, Indiana, marketing area shall be in conformity to and in compliance with the terms and conditions of the aforesaid order, as amended, and as hereby further amended; and the aforesaid order, as amended, is hereby further amended as follows:

1. Amend § 932.51 (a) to read as follows:

(a) Add (1) $0.80 during each of the delivery periods of April, May, and June; (2) $1.65 during each of the delivery periods of October, November, and December; and (3) $1.20 during each of the other delivery periods.

2. Amend § 932.62 to read as follows:

§ 932.62 *Milk caused to be delivered by cooperative associations.* A coopera-

[1] This order shall not become effective unless and until the requirements of § 900.14 of the rules of practice and procedure, as amended, governing proceedings to formulate marketing agreements and orders have been met.

tive association shall be deemed to be a handler pursuant to § 932.10 (b) (1) with respect to producer milk caused by it to be delivered to a pool plant only for the purposes of making such payments to the market administrator as are required of such association pursuant to § 932.84 (a)

3. Amend § 932.71 (a) to read as follows:

(a) Combine into one total (1) the values computed pursuant to § 932.70 for all handlers who made reports prescribed by § 932.30 except those in default of payments prescribed in § 932.84 for the preceding delivery period, and (2) the amounts computed pursuant to § 932.84 (b) and (c)

4. Amend § 932.84 to read as follows:

§ 932.84 *Payments to the producer-settlement fund.* On or before the 15th day after the end of each delivery period, handlers shall make payment to the market administrator as follows:

(a) Handlers who operated pool plants shall pay any amount by which the utilization value of producer milk received by such handler during such delivery period is greater than the value of such milk computed at the uniform price pursuant to § 932.71 adjusted by the butterfat differential provided by § 932.82: *Provided,* That with respect to milk for which payment is made by a handler to a cooperative association pursuant to § 932.80 (b) the association, in turn, shall pay to the market administrator on or before the 16th day after the end of the delivery period, the amount by which the utilization value of such milk is greater than its value computed at the uniform price pursuant to § 932.71 adjusted by the butterfat differential provided by § 932.82.

(b) Handlers who operated pool plants and who received during such delivery period other source milk which was allocated to Class I milk pursuant to § 932.46 (a) (2) and (b) shall pay any amounts resulting from the following computations for such delivery period:

(1) Combine into separate totals for skim milk and butterfat the following: (i) Class I milk disposed of on a route (or routes) operated wholly or partially in the marketing area from such pool plant, (ii) milk transferred or diverted from such pool plant to another pool plant and classified as Class I milk pursuant to § 932.44 (a) (iii) milk transferred or diverted from such pool plant to a producer handler, and (iv) milk at such pool plant classified as Class I milk pursuant to § 932.41 (a) (3)

(2) Combine into separate totals for skim milk and butterfat the following: (i) Milk received at such pool plant from producers, (ii) skim milk and butterfat received at such pool plant from another pool plant and classified as Class I milk pursuant to § 932.44 (a) (iii) skim milk or butterfat at such pool plant allocated to Class I milk pursuant to § 932.46 (a) (4) or (b), and (iv) skim milk and butterfat in producer milk received from a nonpool plant operated by a cooperative association pursuant to § 932.13 and classified as Class I milk.

(3) Determine the total volume of skim milk and the total volume of butterfat in other source milk which was allocated to Class I milk pursuant to § 932.46 (a) (2) and (b)

(4) If the total volume of skim milk or the total volume of butterfat computed pursuant to subparagraph (1) of this paragraph exceeds the total volume of skim milk or the total volume of butterfat, respectively, computed pursuant to subparagraph (2) of this paragraph, payment in an amount equal to the difference between the value of such excess skim milk or butterfat computed at the Class I price and butterfat differential for such delivery period and the value of such excess skim milk or butterfat computed at the Class II price and butterfat differential for such delivery period shall be made.

(5) If the total volume of skim milk or the total volume of butterfat computed pursuant to subparagraph (2) of this paragraph exceeds the total volume of skim milk or the total volume of butterfat, respectively, computed pursuant to subparagraph (1) of this paragraph, payment shall be made with respect to the volume of any such excess skim milk or any volume of skim milk computed pursuant to subparagraph (3) of this paragraph, whichever volume is smaller, and with respect to the volume of any such excess butterfat or any volume of butterfat computed pursuant to subparagraph (3) of this paragraph, whichever volume is smaller, in an amount equal to the difference between the value of such smaller volume of skim milk or butterfat at the Class I price and butterfat differential for such delivery period and the value of such smaller volume of skim milk or butterfat at the Class II price and butterfat differential for such delivery period.

(c) Handlers who operate nonpool plants from which milk received during such delivery period was disposed of as Class I milk on a route (or routes) operated wholly or partially within the marketing area from such plant shall pay an amount equal to the difference between the value of such milk computed at the Class I price and butterfat differential and the value of such milk computed at the Class II price and butterfat differential.

[F. R. Doc. 53-1630; Filed, Feb. 17, 1953; 8:55 a. m.]

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

[47 CFR Part 3]

[Docket No. 10404]

TELEVISION BROADCAST STATIONS

TABLE OF ASSIGNMENTS

In the matter of amendment of § 3.606 (b) *Table of assignments,* rules governing Television Broadcast Stations.

1. Notice is hereby given of proposed rule making in the above entitled matter.

2. The Commission has from time to time effected changes in the table of assignments in order to correct substandard assignments. A study of the UHF assignments in the table of assignments has been conducted with a view toward determining which of these do not meet the required minimum assignment separations as provided for in § 3.610 (c) of the Commission's rules governing Television Broadcast Stations. The purpose of this study was to correct all the remaining substandard assignment spacings as quickly and simply as possible in order to eliminate delays in application processing and to remove the necessity of piecemeal rule-making in the event these deficiencies were to be ascertained one at a time. The distances which do not meet the required separations are between the following assignments:

City	*Channel No.*		*City*	*Channel No.*
Anniston, Ala.	37	and	Opelika, Ala.	22
Conway, Ark.	42	and	Arkadelphia, Ark.	24
Paragould, Ark.	44	and	Jonesboro, Ark.	30
Delano, Calif.	33	and	Fresno, Calif.	18
Pekin, Ill.	42	and	La Salle, Ill.	35
Bedford, Ind.	39	and	Madison, Ind.	25
Bedford, Ind.	39	and	Bloomington, Ind.	20
Grinnell, Iowa	46	and	Centerville, Iowa	31
Mayfield, Ky.	49	and	Carbondale, Ill.	34
Hammond, La.	51	and	Morgan City, La.	30
Lawrence, Mass.	23	and	Keene, N. H.	45
Rolla, Mo.	31	and	Columbia, Mo.	16
Salisbury, N. C.	53	and	Sanford, N. C.	33
Springfield, Ohio	45	and	Richmond, Ind.	32
Bradford, Pa.	48	and	Batavia, N. Y.	33
Tullahoma, Tenn.	65	and	Lebanon, Tenn.	58
Tullahoma, Tenn.	65	and	Lawrenceburg, Tenn.	60
Austin, Tex.	20	and	Temple, Tex.	16
Greenville, Tex.	62	and	Cordicana, Tex.	47

3. In order to correct the above assignments in the table of assignments which do not meet the separation requirements contained in § 3.610 of the Commission's rules, notice is hereby given of the following proposed changes in the table of assignments:

City	Channel No.	
	Delete	Add
Anniston, Ala.	37—	70+
Conway, Ark.	42+	62
Paragould, Ark.	44	53—
Delano, Calif.	33	37+
Pekin, Ill.	42+	69+
Bedford, Ind.	39	63
Grinnell, Iowa	46+	71
Mayfield, Ky.	49—	63
Hammond, La.	51+	57
Lawrence, Mass.	33+	72
Rolla, Mo.	31	45
Salisbury, N. C.	53+	80
Springfield, Ohio	45+	79
Bradford, Pa.	48+	70—
Tullahoma, Tenn.	65+	68—
Austin, Tex.	*20—	*70—
Greenville, Tex.	62	69—

4. Authority for the adoption of the proposed amendment is contained in sections 4 (i), 301, 303 (c) (d), (f) and (r) and 307 (b) of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended.

5. Any interested party who is of the opinion that the proposed amendment should not be adopted or should not be adopted in the form set forth herein may file with the Commission on or before February 27, 1953, a written statement or brief setting forth his comments. Comments in support of the proposed amendment may also be filed on or before the same date. Comments or briefs in reply to the original comments may be filed within 10 days from the last day for filing said original comments or briefs. The Commission will consider all such comments that are submitted

before taking action in this matter, and if any comments appear to warrant the holding of a hearing or oral argument, notice of the time and place of such hearing or oral argument will be given.

6. In accordance with the provisions of § 1.764 of the Commission's rules and regulations, an original and 14 copies of all statements, briefs, or comments shall be furnished the Commission.

Adopted: February 4, 1953.

Released: February 6, 1953.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION,
[SEAL] T. J. SLOWIE,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 53-1580; Filed, Feb. 17, 1953; 8:45 a. m.]

[47 CFR Part 3]

[Docket No. 10353]

TELEVISION BROADCAST STATIONS

TRANSMITTERS AND ASSOCIATED EQUIPMENT; OPERATION; EXTENSION OF TIME FOR FILING COMMENTS

In the matter of amendment of § 3.687 (i) (1) rules governing Television Broadcast Stations.

1. On November 28, 1952, the Commission issued a notice of proposed rule making (FCC 52-1542) in the above-entitled matter which specified that comments were to be filed on or before January 12, 1953. The Chronicle Publishing Company, San Francisco, California, has requested that consideration in this matter be postponed until the completion of a study by the Joint Technical Advisory Committee on the matters involved in these proceedings; and that a further time for filing comments be permitted after this committee has made its report.

2. We are of the view that an additional period of 3 months is necessary to afford JTAC and other interested parties an opportunity to submit comments in the above-entitled matter. Notice is hereby given that time for filing comments in the above-entitled matter is extended to April 13, 1953. Replies to such comments may be filed on or before April 23, 1953.

Adopted: February 4, 1953.

Released: February 6, 1953.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION,
[SEAL] T. J. SLOWIE,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 53-1582; Filed, Feb. 17, 1953; 8:46 a. m.]

[47 CFR Part 9]

[Docket No. 10383]

AERONAUTICAL SERVICES

NOTICE OF PROPOSED RULE MAKING

In the matter of amendment of Part 9 of the Commission's rules and regulations governing Aeronautical Services.

1. Notice is hereby given of proposed rule making in the above entitled matter.

2. It is proposed, effective March 15, 1953, to amend §§ 9.315 and 9.611 (a) of Part 9 of the Commission's rules and regulations governing Aeronautical Services as set forth below for the purpose of implementing that portion of the New International Frequency List for Region 2 which was agreed to by the Extraordinary Administrative Radio Conference (Geneva, 1951) which makes the frequency 3281 kilocycles available for assignment to aeronautical land stations serving lighter-than-air craft, and flight test stations, as a replacement for the presently respective assignable frequencies 2930 and 3290 kilocycles.

3. The proposed amendments are issued under the authority of sections 303 (c) (f) and (r) of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended.

4. Any interested person who is of the opinion that the proposed amendments should not be adopted, or should not be adopted in the form set forth, may file with the Commission on or before February 25, 1953 a written statement or brief setting forth his comments. Comments or briefs in reply to the original comments or briefs may be filed within ten days from the last day for filing the said original comments or briefs. The Commission will consider all such comments, briefs and statements before taking final action.

5. In accordance with the provisions of § 1.784 of the Commission's rules, an original and 14 copies of all statements, briefs or comments shall be furnished the Commission.

Adopted: February 10, 1953.

Released: February 12, 1953.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION,
[SEAL] T. J. SLOWIE,
Secretary.

Proposed amendment to Part 9 of the Commission's rules and regulations governing Aeronautical Services:

1. Amend § 9.315 by changing the frequency "2930 kilocycles" to read "3281 kilocycles."

2. Amend § 9.611 (a) by changing "3290 kilocycles," to read "3281 kilocycles,"

[F. R. Doc. 53-1581; Filed, Feb. 17, 1953; 8:45 a. m.]

NOTICES

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

United States Coast Guard

[CGFR 53-4]

APPROVAL OF EQUIPMENT; CHANGE IN NAME AND ADDRESS OF MANUFACTURER; AND CORRECTION OF A PRIOR DOCUMENT

By virtue of the authority vested in me as Commandant, United States Coast Guard, by Treasury Department Order No. 120, dated July 31, 1950 (15 F. R. 6521) and in compliance with the authorities cited with each item of equipment: *It is ordered,* That:

(a) All the approvals listed in this document are prescribed and shall be in effect for a period of five years from the date of publication of this document in the FEDERAL REGISTER unless sooner canceled or suspended by proper authority; and

(b) The name and address of a manufacturer of approved equipment shall be made as indicated below; and

(c) The document CGFR 52-55 appearing in the FEDERAL REGISTER, regarding approval of equipment shall be corrected as indicated below:

BUOYANT CUSHIONS, KAPOK, STANDARD

NOTE: Approved for use on motorboats of Classes A, 1, or 2 not carrying passengers for hire.

Approval No. 160.007/123/0, Standard kapok buoyant cushion, U. S. C. G. Specification Subpart 160.007, manufactured by Atlantic-Pacific Manufacturing Corp., Brooklyn 2, N. Y., for Montgomery Ward & Co., Inc., 619 West Chicago Avenue, Chicago 7, Ill.

Approval No. 160.007/124/0, Standard kapok buoyant cushion, U. S. C. G. Specification Subpart 160.007, manufactured by Rest Products Company, 4220 East Fifteenth Street, Kansas City, Mo.

Approval No. 160.007/126/0, Standard kapok buoyant cushion, U. S. C. G. Specification Subpart 160.007, manufactured by Elvin Salow Co., 31-33 South Street, Boston 11, Mass., for Boston Camping Distributor Co., Inc., 135 Oliver Street, Boston 10, Mass.

Approval No. 160.007/127/0, Standard kapok buoyant cushion, U. S. C. G. Specification Subpart 160.007, manufactured by Atlantic-Pacific Manufacturing Corp., Brooklyn, N. Y., for James Bliss & Co., Inc., 342 Atlantic Avenues, Boston 10, Mass.

Approval No. 160.007/128/0, Standard kapok buoyant cushion, U. S. C. G. Specification Subpart 160.007, manufactured by Elvin Salow Co., Boston, Mass., for Elisha Webb & Son Co., 136 Front Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

(R. S. 4405, 4491, 54 Stat. 164, 166, as amended; 46 U. S. C. 375, 489, 526e, 526p; 46 CFR 160.007)

BUOYANT CUSHIONS, NON-STANDARD

NOTE: Approved for use on motorboats of Classes A, 1, or 2 not carrying passengers for hire.

Approval No. 160.008/520/0, 15" x 17" x 2" rectangular buoyant cushion, 23 oz. kapok, dwg. No. 105 BLP, dated October 15, 1952, manufactured by H. S. White Manufacturing Co., Inc., Fifth and Wacouta Streets, St. Paul 1, Minn.

Approval No. 160.008/521/0, 12" x 48" x 2" rectangular buoyant cushion, 52 oz. kapok, Atlantic-Pacific Mfg. Corp. dwg. No. MW101152, dated November 10, 1952, manufactured by Atlantic-Pacific Mfg. Corp., Brooklyn 2, N. Y., for Montgomery Ward & Co., Inc., 619 West Chicago Avenue, Chicago 7, Ill.

Approval No. 160.008/522/0, 15" x 15" x 2" rectangular buoyant cushion, 20 oz. kapok, dwg. No. 105 B2P dated October 15, 1952, manufactured by H. S. White Manufacturing Co., Inc., Fifth and Wacouta Streets, St. Paul 1, Minn.

Approval No. 160.008/523/0, 15" x 15" x 2" rectangular buoyant cushion, 20 oz. kapok, dwg. dated October 20, 1952, manufactured by The Safegard Corp., Box 66, Station B, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Approval No. 160.008/524/0, 12" x 20" x 2" rectangular buoyant cushion, 24 oz. kapok, dwg. dated November 24, 1952, manufactured by Noble Products Co., Box 327, Caldwell, Ohio.

(R. S. 4405, 4491, 54 Stat. 164, 166, as amended; 46 U. S. C. 375, 489, 526e, 526p; 46 CFR 160.008)

GAS MASKS, SELF-CONTAINED BREATHING APPARATUS, AND SUPPLIED-AIR RESPIRATORS

Approval No. 160.011/25/0, Davis Universal Gas Mask No. BM–1448, Bureau of Mines Approval No. BM–1448, consisting of BM–1448 canister, BM–1448 timer, BM–1448 canister harness, and BM–1408F facepiece, manufactured by Davis Emergency Equipment Co., Inc., 45 Halleck Street, Newark 4, N. J.

(R. S. 4405, 4417a, 4426, 4491, 49 Stat. 1544, 54 Stat. 1028, and sec. 5, 55 Stat. 244, 245, as amended; 46 U. S. C. 367, 375, 391a, 404, 463a, 489, 50 U. S. C. 1275; 46 CFR 160.011)

DAVITS, LIFEBOAT

Approval No. 160.032/42/1, gravity davit, type 135, approved for maximum working load of 43,000 pounds per set (21,500 pounds per arm) using two part falls, identified by arrangement dwg. No. 2227–35 dated April 24, 1952, and revised September 30, 1952, manufactured by Welin Davit and Boat Division of Continental Copper & Steel Industries, Inc., Perth Amboy, N. J. (Reinstates and supersedes Approval No. 160.032/42/0 terminated in the FEDERAL REGISTER dated October 1, 1952.)

Approval No. 160.032/47/1, gravity davit, type 60–75, approved for maximum working load of 21,000 pounds per set (10,500 pounds per arm) using 2 part falls, identified by arrangement dwg. No. 3368–2 dated February 25, 1952, manufactured by Welin Davit and Boat Division of Continental Copper & Steel Industries, Inc., Perth Amboy, N. J. (Reinstates and supersedes Approval No. 160.032/47/0 terminated in the FEDERAL REGISTER dated October 1, 1952.)

Approval No. 160.032/136/0, mechanical davit, straight boom sheath screw, size B–7–0, approved for maximum working load of 5,000 pounds per set (2,500 pounds per arm) using 4 part falls, identified by general arrangement dwg. No. 618 dated October 12, 1950, manufactured by C. C. Galbraith & Son, Inc., 99 Park Place, New York 7, N. Y.

(R. S. 4405, 4417a, 4426, 4481, 4483, 4491, 49 Stat. 1544, 54 Stat. 346, and sec. 5, 55 Stat. 244, 245, as amended; 46 U. S. C. 367, 375, 391a, 404, 474, 481, 489, 1333, 50 U. S. C. 1275; 46 CFR 160.032)

LIFEBOATS

Approval No. 160.035/35/1, 18.0' x 5.83' x 2.58' steel, oar-propelled lifeboat, 16-person capacity, identified by construction and arrangement dwg. No. 2940 dated July 21, 1952, and revised September 29, 1952, manufactured by Welin Davit and Boat Division of Continental Copper & Steel Industries, Inc., Perth Amboy, N. J. (Reinstates and supersedes Approval No. 160.035/35/0 terminated in the FEDERAL REGISTER dated October 1, 1952.)

Approval No. 160.035/39/1, 24.0' x 8.0' x 3.58' steel, motor-propelled lifeboat without radio cabin, 37-person capacity, identified by construction and arrangement dwg. No. 2605 dated August 1, 1952, and revised October 4, 1952, manufactured by Welin Davit and Boat Division of Continental Copper & Steel Industries, Inc., Perth Amboy, N. J. (Reinstates and supersedes Approval No. 160.035/39/0 terminated in the FEDERAL REGISTER dated October 1, 1952.)

Approval No. 160.035/41/1, 24.0' x 8.0' x 3.58' steel, oar-propelled lifeboat, 40-person capacity, identified by arrangement and construction dwg. No. 2602, dated June 26, 1952, and revised October 14, 1952, manufactured by Welin Davit and Boat Division of Continental Copper and Steel Industries, Inc., Perth Amboy, N. J. (Reinstates and supersedes Approval No. 160.035/41/0 terminated in the FEDERAL REGISTER dated October 1, 1952.)

Approval No. 160.035/184/1, 24.0' x 7.75' x 3.33' steel oar-propelled lifeboat, 37-person capacity, identified by construction and arrangement dwg. No. 245–2 dated Jan. 11, 1944, and revised October 21, 1952, manufactured by Welin Davit and Boat Division of Continental Copper & Steel Industries, Inc., Perth Amboy, N. J. (Supersedes Approval No. 160.035/184/0 published in the FEDERAL REGISTER dated February 12, 1948.)

(R. S. 4405, 4417a, 4426, 4481, 4488, 4491, 4492, sec. 11, 35 Stat. 428, 49 Stat. 1544, 54 Stat. 346, and sec. 5, 55 Stat. 244, 245, as amended; 46 U. S. C. 367, 375, 391a, 396, 404, 474, 481, 489, 490, 1333, 50 U. S. C. App. 1275; 46 CFR 160.035)

LINE-THROWING APPLIANCES, IMPULSE-PROJECTED ROCKET TYPE (AND EQUIPMENT)

Approval No. 160.040/1/2, Kilgore Towline Rocket Appliance Model GR 52 CK, impulse-projected rocket type line-throwing appliance, Parts List dwg. dated April 26, 1950, revised October 16, 1952, manufactured by Kilgore, Inc., International Flare Signal Division, Westerville, Ohio. (Supersedes Approval No. 160.040/1/1 published in FEDERAL REGISTER dated April 3, 1952.)

(R. S. 4405, 4417a, 4426, 4481, 4488, 4491, sec. 11, 35 Stat. 428, 49 Stat. 1544, 54 Stat. 346, and sec. 5, 55 Stat. 244, 245, as amended; 46 U. S. C. 367, 375, 391a, 396, 404, 474, 475, 481, 489, 1333, 50 U. S. C. App. 1275; 46 CFR 160.040)

KITS, FIRST-AID

Approval No. 160.041/5/0, First-aid Kit, Model G–12, Assembly dwg. No. B–12596 dated September 9, 1952, manufactured by Mine Safety Appliances Co., Braddock, Thomas and Meade Streets, Pittsburgh 8, Pa.

(R. S. 4405, 4417a, 4488, 4491, 49 Stat. 1544, 54 Stat. 346, sec. 5, 55 Stat. 244, 245, as amended; 46 U. S. C. 367, 375, 391a, 481, 489, 1333, 50 U. S. C. App. 1275; 46 CFR 160.041)

VALVES, SAFETY

Approval No. 162.001/71/1, Type 2399 carbon steel body pop safety valve, 300 p. s. i. maximum pressure, 650° F. maximum temperature, dwg. No. 2694–B–CG, dated April 25, 1946, approved for sizes 1½" 2" 2½" 3" and 4" manufactured by Farris Engineering Corp., Palisades Park, N. J. (Reinstates and supersedes Approval No. 162.001/71/0 terminated in the FEDERAL REGISTER dated October 1, 1952.)

Approval No. 162.001/72/1, Type 2575A carbon steel body pop safety valve, 300 p. s. i. maximum pressure for all sizes except 4" P 6" 250 p. s. i. for size 4" P 6" 650° F. maximum temperature, dwg. No. 1983–B–CG dated September 10, 1945, and revised November 7, 1952, approved for sizes 1½" 2", 2½" 3" and 4", manufactured by Farris Engineering Corp., Palisades Park, N. J. (Reinstates and supersedes Approval No. 162.001/72/0 terminated in the FEDERAL REGISTER dated October 1, 1952.)

Approval No. 162.001/73/1, Type 2575B carbon steel body pop safety valve, 300 p. s. i. maximum pressure for all sizes except 4" P 6" 250 p. s. i. for size 4" P 6", 750° F. maximum temperature, dwg. No. 1983–B–CG dated September 10, 1945, and revised November 7, 1952, approved for sizes 1½" 2" 2½" 3" and 4" manufactured by Farris Engineering Corp., Palisades Park, N. J. (Reinstates and supersedes Approval No. 162.001/73/0 terminated in the FEDERAL REGISTER dated October 1, 1952.)

Approval No. 162.001/74/1, Type 2575C alloy steel body pop safety valve, 300 p. s. i. maximum pressure for all sizes except 4" P 6", 250 p. s. i. for size 4" P 6", 900° F. maximum temperature, dwg. No. 1983–B–CG dated September 10, 1945, and revised November 7, 1952, approved for sizes 1½", 2" 2½" 3" and 4" manufactured by Farris Engineering Corp., Palisades Park, N. J. (Reinstates and supersedes Approval No. 162.001/74/0 terminated in the FEDERAL REGISTER dated October 1, 1952.)

Approval No. 162.001/75/1, Type 2576A carbon steel body pop safety valve, 450 p. s. i. maximum pressure for all sizes except 4" P 6" 350 p. s. i. for size 4" P 6" 650° F. maximum temperature, dwg. No. 1983–B–CG dated September 10, 1945, and revised November 7, 1952, approved for sizes 1½" 2" 2½" 3" and 4", manufactured by Farris Engineering Corp., Palisades Park, N. J. (Reinstates and supersedes Approval No. 162.001/75/0 terminated in the FEDERAL REGISTER dated October 1, 1952.)

Approval No. 162.001/76/1, Type 2576B carbon steel body pop safety valve, 450 p. s. i. maximum pressure for all sizes except 4" P 6" 350 p. s. i. for size 4" P 6" 750° F maximum temperature, dwg. No. 1983–B–CG dated September 10, 1945, and revised November 7, 1952, approved for sizes 1½", 2" 2½" 3" and 4" manufactured by Farris Engineering Corp., Palisades Park, N. J. (Reinstates and supersedes Approval No. 162.001/76/0 terminated in the FEDERAL REGISTER dated October 1, 1952.)

Approval No. 162.001/77/1, Type 2576C alloy steel body pop safety valve, 450 p. s. i. maximum pressure for all sizes except 4" P 6", 350 p. s. i. for size 4" P 6" 900° F maximum temperature, dwg. No. 1983–B–CG dated September 10, 1945, and revised November 7, 1952, approved for sizes 1½" 2", 2½" 3" and 4" manufactured by Farris Engineering Corp., Palisades Park, N. J. (Reinstates and supersedes Approval No. 162.001/77/0 terminated in the FEDERAL REGISTER dated October 1, 1952.)

Approval No. 162.001/78/1, Type 2577A carbon steel body pop safety valve, 600 p. s. i. maximum pressure for all sizes except 4" P 6" 500 p. s. i. for size 4" P 6" 650° F maximum temperature, dwg. No. 1983–B–CG dated September 10, 1945, and revised November 7, 1952, approved for sizes 1½", 2" 2½" 3" and 4" manufactured by Farris Engineering Corp., Palisades Park, N. J. (Reinstates and supersedes Approval No. 162.001/78/0 terminated in the FEDERAL REGISTER dated October 1, 1952.)

Approval No. 162.001/79/ Type 2577B carbon steel body pop safety valve, 600 p. s. i. maximum pressure for all sizes except 4" P 6" 500 p. s. i. for size 4" P 6" 750° F maximum temperature, dwg. No. 1983–B–CG dated September 10, 1945, and revised November 7, 1952, approved for sizes 1½" 2" 2½" 3" and 4" manufactured by Farris Engineering Corp., Palisades Park, N. J. (Reinstates and supersedes Approval No. 162.001/79/0 terminated in the FEDERAL REGISTER dated October 1, 1952.)

Approval No. 162.001/80/1, Type 2577C alloy steel body pop safety valve, 600 p. s. i. maximum pressure for all sizes except 4" P 6" 500 p. s. i. for size 4" P 6" 900° F maximum temperature, dwg. No. 1983–B–CG dated September 10, 1945, and revised November 7, 1952, approved for sizes 1½" 2" 2½" 3" and 4" manufactured by Farris Engineering Corp., Palisades Park, N. J. (Reinstates and supersedes Approval No. 162.001/80/0 terminated in the FEDERAL REGISTER dated October 1, 1952.)

Approval No. 162.001/81/1, Type 2578A carbon steel body pop safety valve, 750 p. s. i. maximum pressure for all sizes except 4" P 6" 700 p. s. i. for size 4" P 6" 650° F maximum temperature, dwg. No. 1983–B–CG dated September 10, 1945, and revised November 7, 1952, approved for sizes 1½" 2" 2½" 3" and 4", manufactured by Farris Engineering Corp., Palisades Park, N. J. (Reinstates and supersedes Approval No. 162.001/81/0 terminated in the FEDERAL REGISTER dated October 1, 1952.)

Approval No. 162.001/82/1, Type 2578B carbon steel body pop safety valve, 750 p. s. i. maximum pressure for all sizes except 4" P 6" 700 p. s. i. for size 4" P 6" 750° F maximum temperature, dwg. No. 1983–B–CG dated September 10, 1945, and revised November 7, 1952, approved for sizes 1½" 2" 2½" 3" and 4" manufactured by Farris Engineering Corp., Palisades Park, N. J. (Reinstates and supersedes Approval No. 162.001/82/0 terminated in the FEDERAL REGISTER dated October 1, 1952.)

Approval No. 162.001/83/1, Type 2578C alloy steel body pop safety valve, 750 p. s. i. maximum pressure for all sizes except 4" P 6" 700 p. s. i. for size 4" P 6" 900° F maximum temperature, dwg. No. 1983–B–CG dated September 10, 1945, and revised November 7, 1952, approved for sizes 1½" 2" 2½" 3" and 4" manufactured by Farris Engineering Corp., Palisades Park, N. J. (Reinstates and supersedes Approval No. 162.001/83/0 terminated in the FEDERAL REGISTER dated October 1, 1952.)

Approval No. 162.001/189/0, Model ODP-M bronze body pop safety valve, enclosed spring, 150 p. s. i. maximum pressure, 450° F maximum temperature, dwg. No. B1505S, dated July 25, 1946, approved for sizes 1½" 2" 2½" and 3" manufactured by J. E. Lonergan Co., 211–217 Race Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

(R. S. 4405, 4417a, 4418, 4426, 4433, 4491, 49 Stat. 1544, 54 Stat. 346, and sec. 5, 55 Stat. 244, 245, as amended; 46 U. S. C. 367, 375, 391a, 392, 404, 411, 489, 1333, 50 U. S. C. App. 1275; 46 CFR 162.001)

BOILERS, HEATING

Approval No. 162.003/142/0, Model B, Water tube hot water heating boiler, 3,600,000 B. T. U. per hour, dwg. No. 1926 (2 sheets) dated August 16, 1952, maximum design pressure 30 p. s. i., approval limited to bare boiler, manufactured by Liberty Welding & Iron Works, 1331–1333 Julia Street, New Orleans 13, La.

Approval No. 162.003/143/0, Model I. D. L. #8 horizontal return tubular boiler, capacity 530 pounds per hour, dwg. No. 53–52D–1105–1, rev. (1) dated November 24, 1952, maximum design pressure 30 p. s. i., approval limited to bare boiler, manufactured by The International Boiler Works Co., East Stroudsburg, Pa.

(R. S. 4405, 4417a, 4418, 4426, 4433, 4434, 4491, 49 Stat. 1544, 54 Stat. 346, and sec. 5, 55 Stat. 244, 245, as amended; 46 U. S. C. 367, 375, 391a, 392, 404, 411, 412, 489, 1333, 50 U. S. C. App. 1275; 46 CFR Part 52)

FIRE EXTINGUISHERS, PORTABLE, HAND, CARBON-TETRACHLORIDE TYPE

Approval No. 162.004/63/0, Stop-Fire 1-qt. carbon-tetrachloride type hand portable fire extinguisher, assembly dwg. No. P10–0–49 dated February 15, 1950, name plate dwg. No. P10–36–49 dated December 15, 1949 (Coast Guard classification: Type B, size I, and Type C, size I) manufactured by Stop-Fire, Inc., 125 Ashland Place, Brooklyn 1, N. Y.

Approval No. 162.004/64/0, Stop-Fire 1½-qt. carbon-tetrachloride type hand portable fire extinguisher, assembly dwg. No. P15-0-49 dated January 11, 1952, name plate dwg. No. P15–37–49 dated December 15, 1949 (Coast Guard classification: Type B, size I, and Type C, size I) manufactured by Stop-Fire, Inc., 125 Ashland Place, Brooklyn 1, N. Y.

Approval No. 162.004/71/0, Stempel Veribest (Symbol GE, GEC or GEP) 1-qt. carbon-tetrachloride type hand portable fire extinguisher, assembly dwg. No. BT–185–XJ, Rev. B dated January 21, 1952, name plate dwg. No. AT–185–A4, Rev. C dated January 9, 1952 (Coast Guard classification: Type B, size I; and Type C, size I) manufactured for Stempel Fire Extinguisher Manufacturing Co., 2400 North Jasper Street, Philadelphia 25, Pa., by The General Detroit Corp., 2272 East Jefferson Avenue, Detroit 7, Mich.

Approval No. 162.004/72/0, Stempel Veribest (Symbol GE, GEC or GEP) 1½-qt. carbon-tetrachloride type hand portable fire extinguisher, assembly dwg. No. BT–195–XJ, Rev. C dated July 30, 1952, name plate dwg. No. AT–195–A4, Rev. C dated January 9, 1952 (Coast Guard classification: Type B, size I; and Type C, size I) manufactured for Stempel Fire Extinguisher Manufacturing Co., 2400 North Jasper Street, Philadelphia 25, Pa., by The General Detroit Corp., 2272 East Jefferson Avenue, Detroit 7, Mich.

Approval No. 162.004/73/0, Badger's CTC (Symbol GE, GEC or GEP) 1-qt. carbon-tetrachloride type hand portable fire extinguisher, assembly dwg. No. BT–185–XJ, Rev. C dated August 18, 1952, name plate dwg. No. AT–185–A10 dated April 22, 1952 (Coast Guard classification: Type B, size I; Type C, size I), manufactured for Badger Fire Extinguisher Co., 626 Somerville Avenue, Somerville 43, Mass., by The General Detroit Corp., 2272 East Jefferson Avenue, Detroit 7, Mich.

Approval No. 162.004/74/0, Badger's CIC (Symbol GE, GEC or GEP), 1½-qt. carbon-tetrachloride type hand portable fire extinguisher, assembly dwg. No. BT–195–XJ, Rev. C dated July 30, 1952, name plate dwg. No. AT–195–A10 dated April 22, 1952 (Coast Guard classification: Type B, size I; Type C, size I), manufactured for Badger Fire Extinguisher Co., 626 Somerville Avenue, Somerville 43, Mass., by The General Detroit Corp., 2272 East Jefferson avenue, Detroit 7, Mich.

(R. S. 4405, 4417a, 4426, 4479, 4491, 4492, 49 Stat. 1544, 54 Stat. 165, 166, 346, 1028, and sec. 5, 55 Stat. 244, 245, as amended; 46 U. S. C. 367, 375, 391a, 404, 463a, 472, 489, 490, 526g, 526p, 1333, 50 U. S. C. 1275 46 CFR 25.30, 34.25–1, 76.50, 95.50)

FIRE EXTINGUISHERS, PORTABLE, HAND, SODA-ACID TYPE

Approval No. 162.007/40/0, Stop-Fire Soda-Acid 2½-gallon hand portable fire extinguisher, assembly dwg. No. SA50F–0–50 dated December 12, 1951, name plate dwg. No. SA–50–30–50 dated December 12, 1951 (Coast Guard classification: Type A, size II), manufactured by Stop-Fire, Inc., 125 Ashland Place, Brooklyn 1, N. Y.

(R. S. 4405, 4417a, 4426, 4479, 4491, 4492, 49 Stat. 1544, 54 Stat. 165, 166, 346, 1028, and

sec. 5, 55 Stat. 244, 245, as amended; 46 U. S. C. 367, 375, 391a, 404, 463a, 472, 489, 490, 526g, 526p, 1333, 50 U. S. C. App. 1275; 46 CFR 25.30, 34.25–1, 76.50, 95.50)

FIRE EXTINGUISHERS, PORTABLE, HAND, DRY-CHEMICAL TYPE

Approval No. 162.010/7/0, C–O–Two Type PDC–20, 20-lb. pressure-cartridge operated dry-chemical type hand portable fire extinguisher, assembly dwg. No. D–58814, Alt. 10 dated February 5, 1952, name plate dwg. No. D–58580, Alt. 7 dated September 26, 1952 (Coast Guard classification: Type B, size II; and Type C, size II) manufactured by C–O–Two Fire Equipment Co., Box 390, Newark 1, N. J.

(R. S. 4405, 4417a, 4426, 4479, 4491, 4492, 49 Stat. 1544, 54 Stat. 165, 166, 346, 1023, and sec. 5, 55 Stat. 244, 245, as amended; 46 U. S. C. 367, 375, 391a, 404, 463a, 472, 489, 490, 526g, 526p, 1333, 50 U. S. C. App. 1275; 46 CFR 25.30, 34.25–1, 76.50, 95.50)

VALVES, SAFETY (FOR STEAM HEATING BOILERS)

Approval No. 162.012/7/0, Type 1411 cast iron body pop safety valve, for steam heating boilers and unfired steam generators, dwg. No. 3VJ953, dated July 28, 1952, manufactured by Manning, Maxwell & Moore, Inc., Stratford, Conn., approved for a maximum pressure of 30 p. s. i. in the following sizes and relieving capacities:

Size	Bore diameter	Capacity (pounds/hour) at 30 p. s. i.
Inches	*Inches*	
1¼	1¼	628
1½	1⅝	1,610
2	1⅝	1,610
2½	2½	2,650
3	3	3,770
4	4	5,850
4	4½	8,870

Approval No. 162.012/15/0, Style HH–MS–270 bronze body pop safety valve, for steam heating boilers and unfired steam generators, dwg. No. SK. No. 1971–V issued July 15, 1952, and revised August 22, 1952, manufactured by Crosby Steam Gage & Valve Co., Wrentham, Mass., approved for a maximum pressure of 30 p. s. i. in the following sizes and relieving capacities:

Size	Capacity (pounds/hour) at 30 p. s. i.
Inches	
¾	132
1	209
1¼	250
1½	377
2	704
2½	1,095

Approval No. 162.012/16/0, Style HO–B–MS cast iron body pop safety valve, for steam heating boilers and unfired steam generators, dwg. No. HV–31, issued July 2, 1952, manufactured by Crosby Steam Gage & Valve Co., Wrentham, Mass., approved for a maximum pressure of 30 p. s. i. in the following sizes and relieving capacities:

Size	Bore diameter	Capacity (pounds/hour) at 30 p. s. i.
Inches	*Inches*	
1½	1¼	628
1½	1½	1,032
2	1⅝	1,612
2½	2½	2,641
3	3	3,773
4	4	5,854

Approval No. 162.012/17/0, Style HR–B–MS cast iron body pop safety valve, for steam heating boilers and unfired steam generators, dwg. No. HV–32, issued July 2, 1948, manufactured by Crosby Steam Gage & Valve Co., Wrentham, Mass., approved for a maximum pressure of 30 p. s. i. in the following sizes and relieving capacities:

Size	Bore diameter	Capacity (pounds/hour) at 30 p. s. i.
Inches	*Inches*	
2	1½	1,032
2½	1½	1,032
3	1⅝	1,612
3½	1⅝	1,612
4	2½	2,641

Approval No. 162.012/18/0, Style C. I. cast iron pop safety valve, for steam heating boilers and unfired steam generators, dwg. No. 59BC–1, dated October 5, 1926, and revised December 19, 1952, manufactured by The Ashton Valve Co., Wrentham, Mass., approved for a maximum pressure of 30 p. s. i. in the following sizes and relieving capacities:

Size	Capacity (pounds/hour) at 30 p. s. i.
Inches	
2	1,870
2½	2,700
3	3,540
3½	4,210
4	5,300

Approval No. 162.012/19/0, Model WT cast iron pop safety valve, for steam heating boilers and unfired steam generators, dwg. No. B1667S, dated November 14, 1951, manufactured by J. E. Lonergan Co., 211–217 Race Street, Philadelphia, Pa., approved for a maximum pressure of 30 p. s. i. in the following sizes and discharge capacities:

Size	Capacity (pounds/hour) at 30 p. s. i.
Inches	
1½	1,360
2	1,910
2½	2,470
3	3,220
4	4,900

(R. S. 4405, 4417a, 4418, 4426, 4433, 4491, 49 Stat. 1544, 54 Stat. 346, and sec. 5, 55 Stat. 244, 245, as amended; 46 U. S. C. 375, 391a, 392, 404, 411, 489, 367, 1333, 50 U. S. C. App. 1275; 46 CFR 162.012)

CHANGE IN NAME AND ADDRESS

The name and address of Restwell Mattress Co., 234 W. Kellogg Boulevard, St. Paul 2, Minn., has been changed to Atlas Products, 855 Rice St., St. Paul 3, Minn., for Approval No. 160.007/115/0 (Buoyant cushion, kapok, standard) published in the FEDERAL REGISTER of April 3, 1952.

CORRECTION OF PRIOR DOCUMENT

The Coast Guard Document CGFR 52–55 and Federal Register Document 52–12464 published in the FEDERAL REGISTER dated November 22, 1952, is corrected by changing "Type 1532–P2" to "Type 1531–P2" in Approval No. 162.001/184/0 for a safety valve manufactured by Manning, Maxwell & Moore, Inc., Stratford, Conn.

Dated February 11, 1953.

[SEAL] MERLIN O'NEILL,
Vice Admiral, U. S. Coast Guard,
Commandant.

[F. R. Doc. 53–1625; Filed, Feb. 17, 1953; 8:54 a. m.]

[CGFR 53–5]

TERMINATIONS OF APPROVALS OF EQUIPMENT

By virtue of the authority vested in me as Commandant, United States Coast Guard, by Treasury Department Order No. 120, dated July 31, 1950 (15 F. R. 6521), and in compliance with the authorities cited below, the following approvals of equipment are terminated because (1) the approvals have expired and (2) the items of equipment no longer comply with present Coast Guard requirements. Notwithstanding this termination of approval on any item of equipment as listed in this document, such equipment in service may be continued in use so long as such equipment is in good and serviceable condition.

MECHANICAL DISENGAGING APPARATUS, LIFEBOAT

Termination of Approval No. 160.033/36/0, Steward type B releasing gear, approved for maximum working load of 16,600 pounds per set (8,300 pounds per hook), identified by general arrangement dwg. No. 2131–8, dated September 24, 1947, manufactured by Welin Davit and Boat Division of Continental Copper & Steel Industries, Inc., Perth Amboy, N. J. (Approved FEDERAL REGISTER dated November 19, 1947. Termination of Approval effective November 19, 1952.)

(R. S. 4405, 4417a, 4426, 4483, 4491, 49 Stat. 1544, 54 Stat. 346, and sec. 5, 55 Stat. 244, as amended; 46 U. S. C. 367, 375, 391a, 404, 481, 489, 1333, 50 U. S. C. App. 1275; 46 CFR 160.033)

LIFEBOATS

Termination of Approval No. 160.035/177/0, 31.0' x 11.25' x 4.5' steel motor-propelled lifeboats with radio cabin, 74-person capacity, identified by general arrangement dwg. No. 2891, dated March 7, 1947, manufactured by Welin Davit and Boat Division of Continental Copper & Steel Industries, Inc., Perth Amboy, N. J. (Approved FEDERAL REGISTER dated November 19, 1947. Termination of Approval effective November 19, 1952.)

(R. S. 4405, 4417a, 4426, 4481, 4488, 4491, 4492, sec. 11, 35 Stat. 428, 49 Stat. 1544, 54 Stat. 346, and sec. 5, 55 Stat. 244, 245, as amended; 46 U. S. C. 367, 375, 391a, 396, 404, 474, 481, 489, 490, 1333, 50 U. S. C. App. 1275; 46 CFR 160.035)

Dated: February 11, 1953.

[SEAL] MERLIN O'NEILL,
Vice Admiral, U. S. Coast Guard, Commandant.

[F. R. Doc. 53-1624; Filed, Feb. 17, 1953; 8:54 a. m.]

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

[Docket Nos. 9845, 10385, 10386, 10387]

TELANSERPHONE, INC., ET AL.

ORDER DESIGNATING APPLICATIONS FOR CONSOLIDATED HEARING OF STATED ISSUES

In re applications of Telanserphone, Inc., Chicago, Illinois, Docket No. 9845, File No. 7240-C2-P-E; Arthur Optner, Chicago, Illinois, Docket No. 10385, File No. 499-C2-P-53; Ward C. Rogers, Chicago, Illinois, Docket No. 10386, File No. 1189-C2-P-52; New York Technical Institute of Cincinnati, Inc., Chicago, Illinois, Docket No. 10387, File No. 1292-C2-P-52; for construction permits for one-day signaling stations in the Domestic Public Land Mobile Radio Service.

At a session of the Federal Communications Commission, held at its offices in Washington, D. C., on the 4th day of February 1953;

The Commission, having under consideration the above-entitled applications for one-way signaling authorizations in the Domestic Public Land Mobile Radio Service in the city of Chicago, Illinois; and

It appearing, that the number of applicants for facilities in this area exceeds the number of frequencies available; and

It further appearing, that the above-entitled applications request authorizations in the same or overlapping service areas and that a grant of such application might result in harmful mutual interference; and

It further appearing, that in accordance with the Commission's Report and Order in Dockets Nos. 8658, et al., dated April 27, 1949, and § 6.409 of the Commission's rules, each frequency available for assignment in the Domestic Public Land Mobile Radio Service is normally assigned exclusively to a single applicant in any service area, in order to permit the rendition of service on an interference free basis; and

It further appearing, that the Commission has transmitted letters to each of the above-named applicants, pursuant to the provisions of section 309 (b) of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, informing him of the reasons why his application cannot be granted without hearing; and that all replies to such letters have been carefully considered;

It is ordered, That, pursuant to the provisions of section 309 (a) of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, the above-entitled applications are designated for hearing in a consolidated proceeding at the offices of the Commission in Washington, D. C., commencing at 10:00 a. m. on April 27, 1953, upon the following issues:

1. To determine the technical, financial and other qualifications of each of the above-entitled applicants to construct and operate the proposed stations.
2. To determine the legal qualifications of Arthur Optner to construct and operate the proposed station.
3. To determine the areas and populations which may be expected to receive service from any proposed facility and the need for such service in the area proposed to be served.
4. To determine whether any mutual interference would result from operation of the proposed stations, and, if so, whether, in view of the nature of the service proposed, such interference would be undesirable or intolerable.
5. To determine the facts with respect to the proposed facilities, personnel, rates, regulations, practices and services of each applicant for the furnishing of Domestic Public Land Mobile Radio Service.
6. To determine, in the light of the evidence adduced on the foregoing issues, which applicants are best qualified to serve the public interest, convenience or necessity.
7. To determine, on a comparative basis, which, if any, of the applications should be granted.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION,
[SEAL] T. J. SLOWIE,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 53-1589; Filed, Feb. 17, 1953; 8:47 a. m.]

[Docket No. 10360]

MACKAY RADIO AND TELEGRAPH CO., INC., AND RCA COMMUNICATIONS, INC.

ORDER POSTPONING HEARING

In the matter of Mackay Radio and Telegraph Company, Inc. and RCA Communications, Inc., Docket No. 10360, File Nos. 169-C4-ML-52, 211-C4-ML-52, 212-C4-ML-52; applications for modification of licenses to communicate with Ankara, Turkey.

The Commission, having under consideration a Motion filed on February 5, 1953, by Mackay Radio and Telegraph Company, Inc., wherein, among other things, it is requested that the hearing herein now designated for March 3, 1953, be postponed until a later date convenient to the Commission.

It appearing, that on February 5, 1953, Mackay Radio and Telegraph Company, Inc. filed an application for authority to communicate with Istanbul, Turkey, and that in its aforementioned Motion it requested that such application be set for hearing and be consolidated with the applications already designated for hearing herein; and that the issues herein be amended and enlarged as the Commission may deem appropriate;

It further appearing, that under the Commission's rules, RCA Communications, Inc., which has been served with a copy of the above described Motion, may submit a reply thereto no later than February 16, 1953;

It further appearing, that counsel for RCA Communications, Inc., the only other party to the proceeding herein, has indicated no objection to the aforesaid Motion insofar as it requests the postponement of the hearing herein, while reserving all rights with respect to the other requests contained in said Motion, and that the Chief of the Common Carrier Bureau, Federal Communications Commission also has no objection to such postponement;

It further appearing, that when the Commission acts upon the requests contained in the above-described motion other than that for a postponement, it can fix a date for the hearing herein to commence, which date will be appropriate in light of the action the Commission takes on such requests;

It is ordered, This 9th day of February 1953 that the hearing herein now scheduled to start on March 3, 1953, be postponed until further order of the Commission.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION,
[SEAL] T. J. SLOWIE,
Secretary.

[F R. Doc. 53-1590; Filed, Feb. 17, 1953; 8:47 a. m.]

[Docket No. 10384]

RADIO DISPATCHING SERVICE

ORDER DESIGNATING APPLICATION FOR HEARING ON STATED ISSUES

In the matter of Walter Bunch Turner, d/b as Radio Dispatching Service, Docket No. 10384, File No. 336-C2-P-53; application for construction permit to change location of Domestic Public Land Mobile Radio Service station KIB385 from Shelby, North Carolina to Rock Hill, South Carolina.

At a session of the Federal Communications Commission, held at its offices in Washington, D. C., on the 4th day of February 1953;

The Commission, having under consideration the application of Walter Bunch Turner, d/b as Radio Dispatching Service, filed October 14, 1952, for a construction permit to change the location of Domestic Public Land Mobile Radio Service station KIB385 from Shelby, North Carolina to Rock Hill, South Carolina, and

It appearing, that the Commission has transmitted a letter to the applicant, pursuant to the provisions of section 309 (b) of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, informing him of the reasons why his application cannot be granted without hearing; and

It further appearing, that the Commission is unable to determine, from the facts stated in the application and applicant's letter of December 26, 1952, that a grant of the subject application would serve the public interest, convenience and necessity;

It is ordered, That, pursuant to the provisions of section 309 (a) of the Com-

munications Act of 1934, as amended, the above entitled application is designated for hearing at the offices of the Commission in Washington, D. C., commencing at 10:00 a. m. on March 6, 1953, upon the following issues:

(1) To determine whether the applicant is financially qualified to construct and operate the proposed station;

(2) To determine the area and population which may be expected to receive service from the proposed station and the need for such service in the area proposed to be served;

(3) To determine the facts with respect to the proposed facilities, personnel, rates, regulations, practices and services of the applicant;

(4) To determine the facts with respect to the applicant's past operation of KIB385, particularly as regards his failure to provide any service to the public during the period that station has been licensed;

(5) To determine, in the light of the evidence adduced on issues (3) and (4) above, whether the applicant is technically and otherwise qualified to be a station licensee in the Domestic Public Land Mobile Radio Service;

(6) To determine, in the light of the evidence adduced on all the foregoing issues, whether public interest, convenience and necessity would be served by a grant of the application.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION,
[SEAL] T. J. SLOWIE,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 53-1594; Filed, Feb. 17, 1953; 8:48 a. m.]

[Docket Nos. 10388, 10389, 10390, 10391]

PAGE BOY, INC., ET AL.

ORDER DESIGNATING APPLICATIONS FOR CONSOLIDATED HEARING ON STATED ISSUES

In re application of Page Boy, Inc., New York, New York, Docket No. 10388, File No. 1142-C2-P-52; J. J. Freke-Hayes, New York, New York, Docket No. 10389, File No. 1250-C2-P-52; Vale Corporation, Inc., Newark, New Jersey, Docket No. 10390, File No. 197-C2-P-53; New York Technical Institute of Cincinnati, Inc., North Bergen, New Jersey, Docket No. 10391, File No. 224-C2-P-53; for construction permits for one-way signalling stations in the Domestic Public Land Mobile Radio Service.

At a session of the Federal Communications Commission, held at its offices in Washington, D. C., on the 4th day of February 1953;

The Commission, having under consideration the above-entitled applications for one-way signaling authorizations in the Domestic Public Land Mobile Radio Service in the cities of New York, New York; Newark, New Jersey, and North Bergen, New Jersey; and

It appearing, that the number of applicants for facilities in this area exceeds the number of frequencies available; and

It further appearing, that the above-entitled applications request authorizations in the same or overlapping service areas and that a grant of such applications might result in harmful mutual interference; and

It further appearing, that in accordance with the Commission's Report and Order in Dockets Nos. 8658, et al., dated April 27, 1949, and § 6.409 of the Commission's rules, each frequency available for assignment in the Domestic Public Land Mobile Radio Service is normally assigned exclusively to a single applicant in any service area, in order to permit the rendition of service on an interference-free basis; and

It further appearing, that the Commission has transmitted letters to each of the above-named applicants, pursuant to the provisions of section 390 (b) of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended informing him of the reasons why his application cannot be granted without hearing; and that all replies to such letters have been carefully considered;

It is ordered, That, pursuant to the provisions of section 309 (a) of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, the above-entitled applications are designated for hearing in a consolidated proceeding at the offices of the Commission in Washington, D. C., commencing at 10:00 a. m. on April 13, 1953, upon the following issues:

1. To determine the technical, financial and other qualifications of each of the above-entitled applicants to construct and operate the proposed stations.

2. To determine the legal qualifications of Page Boy, Inc. and Vale Corporation, Inc. to construct and operate the proposed stations.

3. To determine the areas and populations which may be expected to receive service from any proposed facility and the need for such service in the area proposed to be served.

4. To determine whether any mutual interference would result from operation of the proposed stations, and, if so, whether, in view of the nature of the service proposed, such interference would be undesirable or intolerable.

5. To determine whether, and to what extent, co-channel operations are feasible between the communities involved in this proceeding.

6. To determine the facts with respect to the proposed facilities, personnel, rates, regulations, practices and services of each applicant for the furnishing of Domestic Public Land Mobile Radio Service.

7. To determine, in the light of the evidence adduced on the foregoing issues, which applicants are best qualified to serve the public interest, convenience or necessity.

8. To determine, on a comparative basis, which, if any, of the applications should be granted.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION,
[SEAL] T. J. SLOWIE,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 53-1595; Filed, Feb. 17, 1953; 8:48 a. m.]

[Docket Nos. 10392, 10393, 10394, 10395, 10396]

NEW YORK TECHNICAL INSTITUTE OF CINCINNATI, INC., ET AL.

ORDER DESIGNATING APPLICATIONS FOR CONSOLIDATED HEARING ON STATED ISSUES

In re application of New York Technical Institute of Cincinnati, Inc., Washington, D. C., Docket No. 10392, File No. 1076-C2-P-52; Walter G. and Janet C. Lohr, d/b as Washington Radio Paging Service, Washington, D. C., Docket No. 10393, File No. 1296-C2-P-52; Walter G. and Janet C. Lohr, d/b as Baltimore Radio Paging Service, Baltimore, Maryland, Docket No. 10394, File No. 1297-C2-P-52; Air Signal Corporation of Washington, Washington, D. C., Docket No. 10395, File No. 1341-C2-P-52; American Broadcasting Stations, Inc., Washington, D. C., Docket No. 10396, File No. 346-C2-P-53; for construction permits for one-way signaling stations in the Domestic Public Land Mobile Radio Service.

At a session of the Federal Communications Commission, held at its offices in Washington, D. C., on the 4th day of February 1953;

The Commission, having under consideration the above-entitled applications for one-way signaling authorizations in the Domestic Public Land Mobile Radio Service in the cities of Washington, D. C., and Baltimore, Maryland; and

It appearing, that the number of applicants for facilities in this area exceeds the number of frequencies available; and

It further appearing, that the above-entitled applications request authorizations in the same or overlapping service areas and that a grant of such applications might result in harmful mutual interference; and

It further appearing, that in accordance with the Commission's Report and Order in Dockets Nos. 8658, et al., dated April 27, 1949, and § 6.409 of the Commission's rules, each frequency available for assignment in the Domestic Public Land Mobile Radio Service is normally assigned exclusively to a single applicant in any service area, in order to permit the rendition of service on an interference free basis; and

It further appearing, that the Commission has transmitted letters to each of the above-named applicants, pursuant to the provisions of section 309 (b) of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, informing him of the reasons why his application cannot be granted without hearing; and that all replies to such letters have been carefully considered;

It is ordered, That, pursuant to the provisions of section 309 (a) of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, the above-entitled applications are designated for hearing in a consolidated proceeding at the offices of the Commission in Washington, D. C., commencing at 10:00 a. m. on March 17, 1953, upon the following issues:

1. To determine the technical, financial and other qualifications of each of the above-entitled applicants to con-

struct and operate the proposed stations.

2. To determine the legal qualifications of Air Signal Corporation of Washington and Janet C. Lohr to construct and operate the proposed stations;

3. To determine the areas and populations which may be expected to receive service from any proposed facility and the need for such service in the area proposed to be served;

4. To determine whether any mutual interference would result from operation of the proposed stations, and, if so, whether, in view of the nature of the service proposed, such interference would be undesirable or intolerable.

5. To determine whether, and to what extent, co-channel operations are feasible between the two communities involved in this proceeding.

6. To determine the facts with respect to the proposed facilities, personnel, rates, regulations, practices and services of each applicant for the furnishing of Domestic Public Land Mobile Radio Service.

7. To determine, in the light of the evidence adduced on the foregoing issues, which applicants are best qualified to serve the public interest, convenience or necessity.

8. To determine, on a comparative basis, which, if any, of the applications should be granted.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION,
[SEAL] T. J. SLOWIE,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 53-1596; Filed, Feb. 17, 1953; 8:49 a. m.]

[Docket Nos. 10397, 10398, 10399, 10400]

WALTER F CORBIN ET AL.

ORDER DESIGNATING APPLICATIONS FOR CONSOLIDATED HEARING ON STATED ISSUES

In re applications of Walter F Corbin, San Francisco, California, Docket No. 10397, File No. 1322-C2-P-52; Wm. B. Dolph, Hope D. Pettey, Elizabeth N. Bingham, D. Worth Clark, Helen S. Mark, Glenna G. Dolph, E. P Franklin and Alice H. Lewis, d/b as KJBS Broadcasters, San Francisco, California, Docket No. 10398, File No. 222-C2-P-53; Grant R. Wrathall, San Francisco, California, Docket No. 10399, File No. 241-C2-P-53; New York Technical Institute of Cincinnati, Inc., San Francisco, California, Docket No. 10400, File No. 297-C2-P-53; for construction permits for one-way signaling stations in the Domestic Public Land Mobile Radio Service.

At a session of the Federal Communications Commission, held at its offices in Washington, D. C., on the 4th day of February 1953;

The Commission, having under consideration the above-entitled applications for one-way signaling authorizations in the Domestic Public Land Mobile Radio Service in the city of San Francisco, California, and

It appearing, that the number of applicants for facilities in this area exceeds the number of frequencies available; and

It further appearing, that the above-entitled applications request authorizations in the same or overlapping service areas and that a grant of such applications might result in harmful mutual interference; and

It further appearing, that in accordance with the Commission's Report and Order in Dockets Nos. 8658, et al., dated April 27, 1949, and § 6.409 of the Commission's rules, each frequency available for assignment in the Domestic Public Land Mobile Radio Service is normally assigned exclusively to a single applicant in any service area, in order to permit the rendition of service on an interference-free basis; and

It further appearing, that the Commission has transmitted letters to each of the above named applicants, pursuant to the provisions of section 309 (b) of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, informing him of the reasons why his application cannot be granted without hearing; and that all replies to such letters have been carefully considered;

It is ordered, That, pursuant to the provisions of section 309 (a) of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, the above-entitled applications are designated for hearing in a consolidated proceeding at the offices of the Commission in Washington, D. C., commencing at 10:00 a. m. on April 6, 1953, upon the following issues:

1. To determine the technical, financial and other qualifications of each of the above-entitled applicants to construct and operate the proposed stations.

2. To determine the areas and populations which may be expected to receive service from any proposed facility and the need for such service in the area proposed to be served.

3. To determine whether any mutual interference would result from operation of the proposed stations, and, if so, whether, in view of the nature of the service proposed, such interference would be undesirable or intolerable.

4. To determine the facts with respect to the proposed facilities, personnel, rates, regulations, practices and services of each applicant for the furnishing of Domestic Public Land Mobile Radio Service.

5. To determine, in the light of the evidence adduced on the foregoing issues, which applicants are best qualified to serve the public interest, convenience or necessity.

6. To determine, on a comparative basis, which, if any, of the applications should be granted.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION,
[SEAL] T. J. SLOWIE,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 53-1591; Filed, Feb. 17, 1953; 8:48 a. m.]

[Docket Nos. 10401, 10402]

AMERICAN TELEPHONE ANSWERING SERVICE ET AL.

ORDER DESIGNATING APPLICATIONS FOR CONSOLIDATED HEARING ON STATED ISSUES

In re applications of Lyman G. Berg, d/b as American Telephone Answering Service, Physicians Exchange, Radio Message Service and Television Answering Service, Long Beach, California, Docket No. 10401, File No. 111-C2-P-53; New York Technical Institute of Cincinnati, Inc., Mt. Wilson, California, Docket No. 10402, File No. 141-C2-P-53; for construction permits for one-way signaling stations in the Domestic Public Land Mobile Radio Service.

At a session of the Federal Communications Commission, held at its offices in Washington, D. C., on the 4th day of February 1953;

The Commission, having under consideration the above-entitled applications for one-way signaling authorizations in the Domestic Public Land Mobile Radio Service in cities of Long Beach, California and Mt. Wilson, California; and

It appearing, that the number of applicants for facilities in this area exceeds the number of frequencies available; and

It further appearing, that the above-entitled applications request authorizations in the same or overlapping service areas and that a grant of such applications might result in harmful mutual interference; and

It further appearing, that in accordance with the Commission's Report and Order in Dockets Nos. 8658, et al., dated April 27, 1949, and § 6.409 of the Commission's rules, each frequency available for assignment in the Domestic Public Land Mobile Radio Service is normally assigned exclusively to a single applicant in any service area, in order to permit the rendition of service on an interference free basis; and

It further appearing, that the Commission has transmitted letters to each of the above named applicants, pursuant to the provisions of section 309 (b) of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, informing him of the reasons why his application cannot be granted without hearing; and that all replies to such letters have been carefully considered;

It is ordered, That, pursuant to the provisions of section 309 (a) of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, the above-entitled applications are designated for hearing in a consolidated proceeding at the offices of the Commission in Washington, D. C., commencing at 10:00 a. m. on March 30, 1953, upon the following issues:

1. To determine the technical, financial and other qualifications of each of the above-entitled applicants to construct and operate the proposed stations.

2. To determine the areas and populations which may be expected to receive service from any proposed facility and the need for such service in the area proposed to be served.

3. To determine whether any mutual interference would result from operation of the proposed stations, and, if so, whether, in view of the nature of the service proposed, such interference would be undesirable or intolerable.

4. To determine whether, and to what extent, co-channel operations are feasible between the two communities involved in this proceeding.

5. To determine the facts with respect to the proposed facilities, personnel, rates, regulations, practices and services of each applicant for the furnishing of Domestic Public Land Mobile Radio Service.

6. To determine, in the light of the evidence adduced on the foregoing issues, which applicants are best qualified to serve the public interest, convenience or necessity.

7. To determine, on a comparative basis, which, if any, of the applications should be granted.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION,
[SEAL] T. J. SLOWIE,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 53-1592; Filed, Feb. 17, 1953; 8:48 a. m.]

[Docket No. 10403]

DARLINGTON BROADCASTING CO.

ORDER DESIGNATING APPLICATION FOR HEARING ON STATED ISSUES

In re application of Frank A. Hull tr/as Darlington Broadcasting Company, Darlington, South Carolina, Docket No. 10403, File No. BP-8158; for construction permit.

At a session of the Federal Communications Commission held at its offices in Washington, D. C., on the 4th day of February 1953;

The Commission having under consideration the above-entitled application for a construction permit for a new standard broadcast station to operate on 590 kc, 500 watt power, daytime at Darlington, South Carolina, and

It appearing, that the applicant is legally, technically, financially and otherwise qualified to construct and operate the proposed station but that the application may involve interference with Stations WGTM, Wilson, North Carolina, and WAYS, Charlotte, North Carolina, and otherwise not comply with the rules and Standards of Good Engineering Practice, particularly § 3.24 (b) of the rules; and

It further appearing, that by letter dated August 20, 1952, pursuant to section 309 (b) of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, the applicant was advised of the foregoing deficiencies and that the Commission was unable to conclude that a grant was in the public interest; and

It further appearing, that Station WGTM, filed a reply to the Commission's letter and requested that the subject application be designated for a hearing because of the above-mentioned interference; that the applicant and Station WAYS have not replied to the Commission's letter; and that the Commission after further consideration is still unable to conclude that a grant would be in the public interest and moreover, is of the opinion that under section 316 of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, a hearing is mandatory.

It is ordered, That, pursuant to section 309 (b) of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, the said application is designated for hearing at a time and place to be specified in a subsequent order, upon the following issues:

1. To determine the areas and populations which may be expected to gain or lose primary service from the operation of the proposed station, and the availability of other primary service to such areas and populations.

2. To determine whether the operation of the proposed station would involve objectionable interference with Stations WGTM, Wilson, North Carolina, and WAYS, Charlotte, North Carolina, and, if so, the nature and extent thereof, the areas and populations affected thereby, and the availability of other primary service to such areas and populations.

3. To determine whether a grant of the above-entitled application would be consistent with the provisions of the Commission rules and Standards of Good Engineering Practice Concerning Standard Broadcast Stations relating to the authorization of stations which will receive interference within normally protected contours.

It is further ordered, That, Watson Industries, Inc., (WGTM) Wilson, North Carolina, and Inter-City Advertising Company (WAYS) Charlotte, North Carolina, are made parties to this proceeding.

Released: February 9, 1953.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION,
[SEAL] T. J. SLOWIE,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 53-1588; Filed, Feb. 17, 1953; 8:47 a. m.]

[Docket No. 10405]

DIAMOND H. RANCH BROADCASTERS (KDIA)

ORDER DESIGNATING APPLICATION FOR HEARING ON STATED ISSUES

In re application of Charles E. Halstead tr/as Diamond H. Ranch Broadcasters (KDIA), Auburn, California, Docket No. 10405, File No. BR-2544; for renewal of license.

At a session of the Federal Communications Commission held at its offices in Washington, D. C., on the 4th day of February 1953.

The Commission having under consideration the above-entitled application of Charles E. Halstead, for renewal of license of Station KDIA, Auburn, California; and

It appearing, that evidence developed in the course of an investigation conducted by the Commission indicates that Charles E. Halstead, as the individual licensee of Station KDIA, has operated in violation of certain provisions of the Communications Act and of the Commission's rules and regulations; and

It further appearing, that under date of November 5, 1952, in accordance with the provisions of section 7 of Public Law 554, section 309 (b), a registered letter was addressed to the said licensee setting forth in detail the actions constituting the violations indicated, to afford applicant an opportunity to inform the Commission within thirty days from the date of said notice of any reason why he believes the application should not be designated for hearing; and

It further appearing, that no response to said notice has been received and the Commission is unable to determine in the absence of evidence adduced in hearing, whether a grant of the said application for renewal of license of Station KDIA would be in the public interest, convenience or necessity.

It is ordered, That, pursuant to section 309 (b) of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, the above-entitled application is designated for hearing on March 2, 1953, at Auburn, California, on the following issues:

1. To determine whether programs have been broadcast over the facilities of Station KDIA as paid political broadcasts by individuals who were not identified over the station's facilities and were unknown to the licensee, in violation of section 316 of the Communications Act and §§ 3.189 and 1.390 (d) of the Commission's rules, with particular reference to the broadcast of January 21, 1952, at 10:30 p. m.

2. To determine whether programs of other broadcast stations have been rebroadcast over the facilities of Station KDIA in contravention of the provisions of section 325 (a) of the Communications Act and § 3.191 of the Commission's rules, with particular reference to programs of Stations KFRC and KSBR.

3. To determine whether program and operating logs have been maintained for Station KDIA in accordance with the requirements of §§ 3.181 through 3.184 and § 3.186 of the Commission's rules, with particular regard to the period from March 1, 1952, to March 2, 1953.

4. To determine whether the antenna tower of Station KDIA has been maintained in the past in accordance with the requirements of § 3.45 (d) of the Commission's rules and if it is so maintained at present, with particular regard to the painting and lighting of the tower.

5. To determine whether annual financial reports (Forms 324) and annual ownership reports (Forms 323) have been timely filed by the licensee of Station KDIA in accordance with the requirements of §§ 1.341 and 1.343 of the Commission's rules and, if not, whether such reports have been subsequently filed.

6. To determine the legal, financial, technical and other qualifications of Charles E. Halstead to remain licensee of Station KDIA.

7. To determine in the light of the facts adduced under the foregoing issues, whether public interest, convenience, or necessity would be served by a grant of the above-entitled application for renewal of license of Station KDIA.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION,
[SEAL] T. J. SLOWIE,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 53-1593; Filed, Feb. 17, 1953; 8:48 a. m.]

FEDERAL POWER COMMISSION

[Docket Nos. E-6465, E-6469]

PENNSYLVANIA WATER & POWER CO. AND METROPOLITAN EDISON CO.

NOTICE OF ORDER AUTHORIZING SALE AND ACQUISITION OF FACILITIES

FEBRUARY 12, 1953.

In the matters of Pennsylvania Water & Power Company Docket No. E-6465; and Metropolitan Edison Company Docket No. E-6469.

Notice is hereby given that on February 12, 1953, the Federal Power Commission issued its order entered February 10, 1953, authorizing sale and acquisition of facilities in the above-entitled matters.

[SEAL] LEON M. FUQUAY, *Secretary.*

[F. R. Doc. 53-1612; Filed, Feb. 17, 1953; 8:51 a. m.]

[Docket Nos. G-1981, G-2105]

ROANOKE PIPE LINE CO.

ORDER DENYING MOTION, FIXING DATE OF HEARING AND SPECIFYING PROCEDURE

FEBRUARY 10, 1953.

The Commission, by order issued June 26, 1952, in Docket No. G-1981, suspended the operation of Roanoke Pipe Line Company's (Roanoke Pipe) proposed Third Revised Sheet No. 4 to its FPC Gas Tariff, Original Volume No. 1, until December 1, 1952; and directed that a hearing be held at a date and place to be fixed thereafter concerning the lawfulness of the rates, charges, classification or services, subject to the jurisdiction of the Commission, as set forth in said tariff and revised sheet. On November 24, 1952, Roanoke Pipe filed a motion requesting that said revised sheet go into effect at the expiration of the suspension period, namely, December 1, 1952. On December 23, 1952, the Commission issued an order making said revised sheet effective upon Roanoke Pipe furnishing a corporate bond satisfactory to the Commission. On December 29, 1952, Roanoke Pipe filed a corporate bond complying with the requirements and conditions of the Commission's order.

The Commission, by order issued December 23, 1952, in Docket No. G-2105 suspended the operation of Roanoke Pipe's proposed Fourth Revised Sheet No. 4, First Revised Sheet No. 5, and Original Sheet No. 5A to its FPC Gas Tariff, Original Volume No. 1, until June 4, 1953; and directed that a hearing be held at a date and place to be fixed thereafter concerning the lawfulness of the rates, charges, classification or services, subject to the jurisdiction of the Commission, as set forth in said tariff, revised sheets and original sheet. On January 8, 1953, Roanoke Pipe filed a motion requesting that the suspension period fixed by the Commission's order issued December 23, 1952, be so changed as to permit it to file a motion to place said revised sheets and said original sheet into effect at a date earlier than June 4, 1953.

The Commission finds:

(1) Proper administration of the Natural Gas Act requires that the motion made on January 8, 1953, by Roanoke Pipe be denied.

(2) Good cause exists and it would be in the public interest to consolidate the above-docketed proceedings for purpose of hearing.

(3) It is necessary and appropriate to carry out the provisions of the Natural Gas Act, and it is in the public interest, that the procedure hereinafter prescribed shall be followed at the hearing in order to conduct this proceeding with reasonable dispatch.

The Commission orders:

(A) The motion made in Docket No. G-2105 on January 8, 1953, by Roanoke Pipe, aforementioned, be and the same is hereby denied.

(B) The above-docketed matters be and they are hereby consolidated for purposes of hearing; said hearing to commence on March 10, 1953, at 10:00 a. m., e. s. t., in the Hearing Room of the Federal Power Commission, 1800 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Washington, D. C., concerning the lawfulness of the rates, charges, classifications or services, subject to the jurisdiction of the Commission, as set forth in Roanoke Pipe's proposed Third Revised Sheet No. 4, Fourth Revised Sheet No. 4, First Revised Sheet No. 5, and Original Sheet No. 5A to its FPC Gas Tariff, Original Volume No. 1.

(C) At the hearing the burden of proof to justify the proposed increase and changes in tariff provisions, as provided by Section 4 (e) of the Natural Gas Act, shall be upon Roanoke Pipe.

(D) At the hearing, Roanoke Pipe shall go forward first and shall present its complete case-in-chief in Docket Nos. G-1981 and G-2105 before cross-examination is undertaken. Upon completion of Roanoke Pipe's case-in-chief in Docket Nos. G-1981 and G-2105, other parties to the proceeding may proceed with such cross-examination as they may wish to conduct at that time, and, upon completion of such cross-examination, upon request of any of the parties thereto, the hearing shall be recessed by the Presiding Examiner subject to further order of the Commission.

(E) Interested State commissions may participate as provided by §§ 1.8 and 1.37 (f) (18 CFR 1.8 and 1.37 (f)) of the Commission's rules of practice and procedure.

Date of issuance: February 12, 1953.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] LEON M. FUQUAY, *Secretary.*

[F. R. Doc. 53-1611; Filed, Feb. 17, 1953; 8:50 a. m.]

[Docket No. ID-457]

PAUL S. MICHAEL

NOTICE OF ORDER AUTHORIZING APPLICANT TO HOLD CERTAIN POSITIONS

FEBRUARY 12, 1953.

Notice is hereby given that on February 12, 1953, the Federal Power Commission issued its order entered February 10, 1953, authorizing applicant to hold certain positions pursuant to section 305 (b) of the Federal Power Act in the above-entitled matter.

[SEAL] LEON M. FUQUAY, *Secretary.*

[F. R. Doc. 53-1613; Filed, Feb. 17, 1953; 8:51 a. m.]

[Project No. 233]

PACIFIC GAS AND ELECTRIC CO.

NOTICE OF ORDER FURTHER AMENDING LICENSE (MAJOR)

FEBRUARY 12, 1953.

Notice is hereby given that on December 8, 1952, the Federal Power Commission issued its order entered December 2, 1952, further amending license (Major) in the above-entitled matter.

[SEAL] LEON M. FUQUAY, *Secretary.*

[F. R. Doc. 53-1614; Filed, Feb. 17, 1953; 8:51 a. m.]

[Project No. 421]

CALIFORNIA OREGON POWER CO.

NOTICE OF ORDER FURTHER AMENDING LICENSED (TRANSMISSION LINE)

FEBRUARY 12, 1953.

Notice is hereby given that on December 30, 1952, the Federal Power Commission issued its order entered December 22, 1952, further amending license (Transmission Line) in the above-entitled matter.

[SEAL] LEON M. FUQUAY, *Secretary.*

[F. R. Doc. 53-1615; Filed, Feb. 17, 1953; 8:51 a. m.]

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION

[4th Sec. Application 27798]

PLASTERBOARD FROM POINTS IN TEXAS TO HOPE, ARK., MONROE AND SHOPS, LA.

APPLICATION FOR RELIEF

FEBRUARY 13, 1953.

The Commission is in receipt of the above-entitled and numbered application for relief from the long-and-short-haul provision of section 4 (1) of the Interstate Commerce Act.

Filed by F. C. Kratzmeir, Agent, for carriers parties to his tariff I. C. C. No. 4031. Commodities involved: Plasterboard and plaster wallboard, carloads.

From: Acme, Celotex, Rotan, and Sweetwater, Tex.

To: Hope, Ark., Monroe and Shops, La.

Grounds for relief: Rail and market competition and circuity.

Schedules filed containing proposed rates: F C. Kratzmeir, Agent, I. C. C. No. 4031, Supp. 9.

Any interested person desiring the Commission to hold a hearing upon such application shall request the Commis-

sion in writing so to do within 15 days from the date of this notice. As provided by the general rules of practice of the Commission, Rule 73, persons other than applicants should fairly disclose their interest, and the position they intend to take at the hearing with respect to the application. Otherwise the Commission, in its discretion, may proceed to investigate and determine the matters involved in such application without further or formal hearing. If because of an emergency a grant of temporary relief is found to be necessary before the expiration of the 15-day period, a hearing, upon a request filed within that period, may be held subsequently.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] GEORGE W. LAIRD, *Acting Secretary.*

[F. R. Doc. 53-1598; Filed, Feb. 17, 1953; 8:49 a. m.]

[4th Sec. Application 27799]

PULPBOARD FROM PANAMA CITY, FLA., AND GEORGETOWN, S. C., TO GOLDEN RING, MD., FALL RIVER, MASS., AND GLOUCESTER, N. J.

APPLICATION FOR RELIEF

FEBRUARY 13, 1953.

The Commission is in receipt of the above-entitled and numbered application for relief from the long-and-short-haul provision of section 4 (1) of the Interstate Commerce Act.

Filed by R. E. Boyle, Jr., Agent, for carriers parties to schedule listed below.

Commodities involved: Pulpboard or fibreboard, carloads.

From: Panama City, Fla., and Georgetown, S. C.

To: Golden Ring, Md., Fall River, Mass., and Gloucester, N. J.

Grounds for relief: Competition with water-motor carriers.

Schedules filed containing proposed rates: C. A. Spaninger, Agent, I. C. C. No. 1201, Supp. 85.

Any interested person desiring the Commission to hold a hearing upon such application shall request the Commission in writing so to do within 15 days from the date of this notice. As provided by the general rules of practice of the Commission, Rule 73, persons other than applicants should fairly disclose their interest, and the position they intend to take at the hearing with respect to the application. Otherwise the Commission, in its discretion, may proceed to investigate and determine the matters involved in such application without further or formal hearing. If because of an emergency a grant of temporary relief is found to be necessary before the expiration of the 15-day period, a hearing, upon a request filed within that period, may be held subsequently.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] GEORGE W. LAIRD, *Acting Secretary.*

[F. R. Doc. 53-1597; Filed, Feb. 17, 1953; 8:49 a. m.]

OFFICE OF DEFENSE MOBILIZATION

[CDHA 103]

STAR LAKE, NEW YORK AREA

DECERTIFICATION OF CRITICAL DEFENSE HOUSING AREA

FEBRUARY 17, 1953.

Upon review of specific data which has been prescribed by and presented to me, the undersigned finds that in the area designated as Star Lake, New York, Area, conditions no longer exist which required the special aids provided in the Defense Housing and Community Facilities and Services Act of 1951 (Pub. Law 139, 82d Cong., 1st sess.) and, therefore, pursuant to section 101 (b) of the Defense Housing and Community Facilities and Services Act of 1951, and by virtue of the authority vested in me by paragraph number 1 of Executive Order 10296 of October 2, 1951, I hereby determine and certify that the aforementioned area is no longer a critical defense housing area.

ARTHUR S. FLEMMING, *Acting Director of Defense Mobilization.*

[F. R. Doc. 53-1686; Filed, Feb. 17, 1953; 11:24 a. m.]

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

ROBERT E. HORTON ET AL.

MEMORANDUM OPINION AND ORDER REVOKING BROKER-DEALER REGISTRATIONS

FEBRUARY 12, 1953.

In the matter of Robert E. Horton, 530 W. 6th Street, Los Angeles, California; Providence Investment Company, 139 North Virginia Street, Reno, Nevada; and John C. Roche, d/b/a John C. Roche & Co., 315 Montgomery Street, and 34 Hill Street, San Francisco, California.

These are proceedings pursuant to section 15 (b) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 ("the act") to determine whether the registrants named above, who are registered as broker and dealer or as broker only, willfully violated section 17 (a) of the act and Rule X-17A-5, thereunder and, if so, whether it is in the public interest to revoke their registrations.[1]

The proceedings were instituted by the issuance of separate notices and orders for hearing, copies of which were sent by registered mail to the addresses last furnished us by the registrants in their registration applications or amendments thereto. The notice of the proceeding was received by John C. Roche, but the registered notices sent to Robert E. Horton and Providence Investment Company were returned to use by the Post Office Department with notations indicating that they could not be found at the addresses given.[2] None of the registrants appeared in person or was represented by counsel on the date set for hearing.

On November 28, 1942, we promulgated Rule X-17A-5 under section 17 (a) of the act, which provides, among other things, that every registered broker or dealer must file with this Commission a report of financial condition during each calendar year commencing with the year 1943. Promulgation of the rule was announced by publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER, by release to the press, and by distribution to persons on our mailing list.

The registrations of the registrants have not been withdrawn, cancelled, revoked or suspended, and as of the institution of the proceedings were in full force and effect. Our records show that the registrants failed to file the required reports for 1951 and for preceding years.

Upon review of the records in these proceedings, we have concluded that each of the registrants violated section 17 (a) of the act and Rule X-17A-5 thereunder as a result of failure to file such reports. We conclude also that such violations were willful within the meaning of section 15 (b).[3]

On the basis of the foregoing, we are of the opinion that it is necessary in the public interest to revoke the registration of each of the registrants.

Accordingly, it is ordered, That the registrations of Robert E. Horton, Providence Investment Company, and John C. Roche, doing business as John C. Roche & Co. be, and they hereby are, revoked.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] ORVAL L. DUBOIS, *Secretary.*

[F. R. Doc. 53-1577; Filed, Feb. 17, 1953; 8:45 a. m.]

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Office of Alien Property

[Vesting Order 19173]

FRITZ COLSMAN

In re: Stock owned by Fritz Colsman. F-28-32057.

Under the authority of the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended (50 U. S. C. App. and Sup. 1-40), Public Law 181, 82d Congress, 65 Stat. 451, Executive Order 9193, as amended by Executive Order 9567 (3 CFR 1943 Cum. Supp., 3 CFR 1945 Supp.) Executive Order 9788 (3 CFR 1946 Supp.) and Executive Order 9989 (3 CFR 1948 Supp.), and pursuant

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[1] Section 15 (b) provides in part: "The Commission shall, after appropriate notice and opportunity for hearing, by order * * * revoke the registration of any broker or dealer if it finds that such * * * revocation is in the public interest and that (1) such broker or dealer * * * (D) has willfully violated any provision * * * of this title, or of any rule or regulation thereunder."

[2] Our orders and notices instituting these proceedings provided that the same be published in the FEDERAL REGISTER not later than 15 days prior to the dates set for hearings of the matters. Pursuant to this provision the orders and notices were published in the FEDERAL REGISTER of July 17 and 24, 1952, (17 F. R. 6573, and 17 F. R. 6801, 6892).

[3] See Sidney Archer, Securities Exchange Act Release No. 4474 (July 27, 1950).

to law, after investigation, it is hereby found:

1. That Fritz Colsman who on or since December 11, 1941, and prior to January 1, 1947, was a resident of Germany, is, and prior to January 1, 1947 was, a national of a designated enemy country (Germany)

2. That the property described as follows:

a. One (1) share prior lien stock of Midland Utilities Company Wilmington, Delaware, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Delaware, evidenced by a certificate numbered CPO 11227, registered in the name of Fritz Colsman, together with all declared and unpaid dividends thereon, and

b. Two (2) shares $3.00 convertible preferred Series A stock of Midland United Company, Wilmington, Delaware, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Delaware, evidenced by a certificate numbered CPO 711, registered in the name of Fritz Colsman, together with all declared and unpaid dividends thereon,

is property which is and prior to January 1, 1947, was within the United States owned or controlled by, payable or deliverable to, held on behalf of or on account of, or owing to, or which is evidence of ownership or control by, Fritz Colsman, the aforesaid national of a designated enemy country (Germany),

and it is hereby determined:

3. That the national interest of the United States requires that the person identified in subparagraph 1 hereof, be treated as a person who is and prior to January 1, 1947, was a national of a designated enemy country (Germany)

All determinations and all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, having been made and taken, and, it being deemed necessary in the national interest,

There is hereby vested in the Attorney General of the United States the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order 9193, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on February 11, 1953.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] ROWLAND F KIRKS,
Assistant Attorney General,
Director, Office of Alien Property.

[F. R. Doc. 53-1616; Filed, Feb. 17, 1953; 8:52 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 19174]

CONVERSION OFFICE FOR GERMAN FOREIGN DEBTS AND LUNEBERG POWER, LIGHT AND WATERWORKS, LTD.

In re: Bank accounts owned by Conversion Office for German Foreign Debts, also known as Konversionskasse für Deutsche Auslandsschulden and/or Luneberg Power, Light and Waterworks, Ltd., also known as Luneburger Kraft, Licht-und Wasserwerke G. m. b. H. F-28-2337-G-1.

Under the authority of the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended (50 U. S. C. App. and Sup. 1-40) Public Law 181, 82d Congress, 65 Stat. 451, Executive Order 9193, as amended by Executive Order 9567 (3 CFR 1943 Cum. Supp., 3 CFR 1945 Supp.) Executive Order 9788 (3 CFR 1946 Supp.) and Executive Order 9989 (3 CFR 1948 Supp.) and pursuant to law, after investigation, it is hereby found:

1. That Conversion Office for German Foreign Debts, also known as Konversionskasse für Deutsche Auslandssachulden, the last known address of which is Berlin, Germany, is a public corporation which on or since December 11, 1941, and prior to January 1, 1947, was organized under the laws of and had its principal place of business in Germany and is, and prior to January 1, 1947 was, a national of a designated enemy country (Germany);

2. That Luneburg Power, Light and Waterworks, Ltd., also known as Luneburger Kraft, Licht-und Wasserwerke G. m. b. H., the last known address of which is Luneburg, Germany, is a corporation, partnership, association or other business organization which on or since December 11, 1941, and prior to January 1, 1947, was organized under the laws of and had its principal place of business in Germany and is, and prior to January 1, 1947 was, a national of a designated enemy country (Germany)

3. That the property described as follows:

a. That certain debt or other obligation of Irving Trust Company, One Wall Street, New York 15, New York, in the amount of $24.37, as of November 16, 1950, arising out of a sinking fund account, entitled Luneburger Kraft, Licht-und Wasserwerke G. m. b. H. (Luneburg Power, Light and Waterworks, Ltd.) First Mortgage Twenty Year Sinking Fund 7 Percent Gold Bonds, maintained at the aforesaid bank, together with any and all accruals thereto, and any and all rights to demand, enforce and collect the same, less all lawful charges, by the said Irving Trust Company against the said account, accrued or made and heretofore or hereafter licensed under Executive Order 8389, as amended, and

b. That certain debt or other obligation of Irving Trust Company, One Wall Street, New York 15, New York, in the amount of $638.47, as of November 16, 1950, arising out of a coupon account, resulting from a deposit of cash, by Conversion Office for German Foreign Debts, also known as Konversionskasse für Deutsche Auslandsschulden, for payment of unpresented coupons maturing subsequent to June 9, 1933, of Luneburger Kraft, Licht-und Wasserwerke G. m. b. H (Luneburg Power, Light and Waterworks, Ltd.) First Mortgage Twenty Year Sinking Fund 7 Percent Gold Bonds, under an offer of the aforesaid Conversion Office for German Foreign Debts to holders of such coupons, maintained at the aforesaid bank, together with any and all accruals thereto, and any and all rights to demand, enforce and collect the same, less all lawful charges, by the said Irving Trust Company, against the said account, accrued or made and heretofore or hereafter licensed under Executive Order 8389, as amended,

is property which is and prior to January 1, 1947, was within the United States owned or controlled by, payable or deliverable to, held on behalf of or on account of, or owing to, or which is evidence of ownership or control by, Conversion Office for German Foreign Debts, also known as Konversionskasse für Deutsche Auslandsschulden and/or Luneburg Power, Light and Waterworks, Ltd., also known as Luneburger Kraft, Licht-und Wasserwerke G. m. b. H., the aforesaid nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany),

and it is hereby determined:

4. That the national interest of the United States requires that the persons identified in subparagraphs 1 and 2 hereof, be treated as persons who are prior to January 1, 1947, were nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany)

All determinations and all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, having been made and taken, and, it being deemed necessary in the national interest,

There is hereby vested in the Attorney General of the United States the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order 9193, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on February 11, 1953.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] ROWLAND F KIRKS,
Assistant Attorney General,
Director Office of Alien Property.

[F. R. Doc. 53-1617; Filed, Feb. 17, 1953; 8:52 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 19175]

DRESDNER BANK

In re: Debt owing to Dresdner Bank. F-28-176-E-2.

Under the authority of the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended (50 U. S. C. App. and Sup. 1-40), Public Law 181, 82d Congress, 65 Stat. 451, Executive Order 9193, as amended by Executive Order 9567 (3 CFR 1943 Cum. Supp., 3 CFR 1945 Supp.) Executive Order 9788 (3 CFR 1946 Supp.) and Executive Order 9989 (3 CFR 1948 Supp.) and pursuant to law, after investigation, it is hereby found:

1. That the Dresdner Bank, the last known address of which is Berlin W-8, Germany, is a corporation, partnership, association, or other business organization which on or since December 11, 1941, and prior to January 1, 1947, was organized under the laws of and had its principal place of business in Germany and is,

and prior to January 1, 1947 was, a national of a designated enemy country (Germany)

2. That the property described as follows: That certain debt or other obligation of the Guaranty Trust Company, 140 Broadway, New York 15, New York arising out of a regular blocked Germany, General Ruling #11A account, entitled "Dresdner Bank, (Berlin)" maintained at the aforesaid bank and any and all rights to demand, enforce and collect the same,

is property which is and prior to January 1, 1947, was within the United States owned or controlled by, payable or deliverable to, held on behalf of or on account of, or owing to, or which is evidence of ownership or control by Dresdner Bank, the aforesaid national of a designated enemy country (Germany)

and it is hereby determined:

3. That the national interest of the United States requires that the person referred to in subparagraph 1 hereof, be treated as a person who is and prior to January 1, 1947, was a national of a designated enemy country (Germany).

All determinations and all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, having been made and taken, and, it being deemed necessary in the national interest,

There is hereby vested in the Attorney General of the United States the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order 9193, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on February 11, 1953.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] ROWLAND F KIRKS,
Assistant Attorney General,
Director Office of Alien Property.

[F. R. Doc. 53-1618; Filed, Feb. 17, 1953; 8:52 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 19176]

KAROLINE FAHRBACH

In re: Debt owing to Karoline Fahrbach, also known as Karoline Anna Amalie Fahrbach. F-28-31950-E-1.

Under the authority of the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended (50 U. S. C. App. and Sup. 1-40) Public Law 181, 82d Congress, 65 Stat. 451; Executive Order 9193, as amended by Executive Order 9567 (3 CFR 1943 Cum. Supp., 3 CFR 1945 Supp.) Executive Order 9788 (3 CFR 1946 Supp.) and Executive Order 9989 (3 CFR 1948 Supp.), and pursuant to law, after investigation, it is hereby found:

1. That Karoline Fahrbach, also known as Karoline Anna Amalie Fahrbach, who on or since December 11, 1941 and prior to January 1, 1947 was a resident of Germany, is, and prior to January 1, 1947 was, a national of a designated enemy country (Germany),

2. That the property described as follows: That certain debt or other obligation of the Bank of New York, 48 Wall Street, New York 5, New York, in the amount of $5,740 as of December 31, 1945, representing a proportionate share of the assets of the Moscow Fire Insurance Company, in liquidation, on deposit with the aforesaid bank as depository described in a judgment of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, County of New York, entered August 22, 1934 and supplemental judgment entered August 17, 1951, together with any and all accruals to the aforesaid debt or other obligation and any and all rights to demand, enforce and collect the same,

is property which is and prior to January 1, 1947, was within the United States owned or controlled by, payable or deliverable to, held on behalf of or on account of, or owing to, or which is evidence of ownership or control by, Karoline Fahrbach, also known as Karoline Anna Amalie Fahrbach, the aforesaid national of a designated enemy country (Germany),

and it is hereby determined:

3. That the national interest of the United States requires that the person identified in subparagraph 1 hereof, be treated as a person who is and prior to January 1, 1947, was a national of a designated enemy country (Germany).

All determinations and all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, having been made and taken, and, it being deemed necessary in the national interest,

There is hereby vested in the Attorney General of the United States the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order 9193, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on February 11, 1953.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] ROWLAND F. KIRKS,
Assistant Attorney General,
Director, Office of Alien Property.

[F. R. Doc. 53-1619; Filed, Feb. 17, 1953; 8:52 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 19177]

ANTON J. PETRACEK

In re: Stock owned by and debt owing to Anton J. Petracek, also known as Anton Petratscheck. F-28-31976-D-1.

Under the authority of the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended (50 U. S. C. App. and Sup. 1-40), Public Law 181, 82d Congress, 65 Stat. 451; Executive Order 9193, as amended by Executive Order 9567 (3 CFR 1943 Cum. Supp., 3 CFR 1945 Supp.), Executive Order 9788 (3 CFR 1946 Supp.) and Executive Order 9989 (3 CFR 1948 Supp.), and pursuant to law, after investigation, it is hereby found:

1. That Anton J. Petracek, also known as Anton Petratscheck, is a citizen of Germany who on or since December 11, 1941, and prior to January 1, 1947, acted or purported to act directly or indirectly for the benefit of or under the direction of an enemy country (Germany) and is and prior to January 1, 1947, was a national of a designated enemy country (Germany),

2. That the property described as follows:

a. Twenty-eight (28) shares of $15.00 par value capital stock of Socony-Vacuum Oil Company, Inc., 26 Broadway, New York 4, New York, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of New York, evidenced by a certificate numbered NYL-90280, registered in the name of Anton J. Petracek, together with all declared and unpaid dividends thereon,

b. That certain debt or other obligation of the Chase National Bank of the City of New York, 11 Broad Street, New York 15, New York, arising out of a blocked account entitled Anton J. Petracek, maintained at the aforesaid bank, and any and all rights to demand, enforce and collect the same,

is property which is and prior to January 1, 1947, was within the United States owned or controlled by, payable or deliverable to, held on behalf of or on account of, or owing to, or which is evidence of ownership or control by Anton J. Petracek, also known as Anton Petratscheck, the aforesaid national of a designated enemy country (Germany),

and it is hereby determined:

3. That Anton J. Petracek, also known as Anton Petratscheck, is and prior to January 1, 1947 was controlled by or acting for or on behalf of a designated enemy country (Germany) or persons within such country and is and prior to January 1, 1947 was a national of a designated enemy country (Germany);

4. That the national interest of the United States requires that the person identified in subparagraph 1 hereof, be treated as a person who is and prior to January 1, 1947, was a national of a designated enemy country (Germany).

All determinations and action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, having been made and taken, and, it being deemed necessary in the national interest,

There is hereby vested in the Attorney General of the United States the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order 9193, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on February 11, 1953.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] ROWLAND F. KIRKS,
Assistant Attorney General,
Director, Office of Alien Property.

[F. R. Doc. 53-1620; Filed, Feb. 17, 1953; 8:53 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 19179]

FANNY VAN DER LEEDEN

In re: Estate of Fanny van der Leeden, deceased. File No. D–66–109.

Under the authority of the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended (50 U. S. C. App. and Sup. 1–40), Public Law 181, 82d Congress, 65 Stat. 451, Executive Order 9193, as amended by Executive Order 9567 (3 CFR 1943 Cum. Supp., 3 CFR 1945 Supp.) Executive Order 9788 (3 CFR 1946 Supp.) and Executive Order 9989 (3 CFR 1948 Supp.) and pursuant to law, after investigation, it is hereby found:

1. That the next of kin, heirs at law, legatees and distributees of Fanny van der Leeden, deceased, including but not limited to, Eva Marie van der Leeden Keller, Karl Friedrich van der Leeden, Jr., Helmuth van der Leeden, the domiciliary personal representatives, next of kin, heirs at law, legatees and distributees of Horst van der Leeden, including but not limited to, Flone Ingeborg van der Leeden, Horst Henning van der Leeden and Claus Bodo van der Leeden; and Karl Friedrich van der Leeden, who there is reasonable cause to believe on or since December 11, 1941, and prior to January 1, 1947, were residents of Germany, are and prior to January 1, 1947, were, nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany)

2. That the property described as follows: The sum of $159.38, subject to any and all valid and existing liens of persons not nationals of a designated enemy country which were acquired prior to the effective date of Executive Order 8389, as amended, is property which is and prior to January 1, 1947 was within the United States owned or controlled by, payable or deliverable to, held on behalf of or on account of, or owing to, or which is evidence of ownership or control by, the persons identified in subparagraph 1 hereof;

3. That such property in the possession of the United States Trust Company, New York, New York, executor of the Estate of James H. Stebbins, acting under the judicial supervision of the Surrogate's Court, New York County, New York, is being held for the persons and classes of persons identified and described in subparagraph 1 hereof.

and it is hereby determined:

4. That the national interest of the United States requires that the next of kin, heirs at law, legatees and distributees of Fanny van der Leeden, deceased, including but not limited to, Eva Marie vander Leeden Keller, Karl Friedrich vander Leeden, Jr., Helmuth van der Leeden, the domiciliary personal representatives, next of kin, heirs at law, legatees and distributees of Horst van der Leeden, including but not limited to, Flone Ingeborg van der Leeden, Horst Henning van der Leeden and Claus Bodo van der Leeden; and Karl Friedrich van der Leeden, be treated as persons who are and prior to January 1, 1947, were nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany).

All determinations and all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, having been made and taken, and, it being deemed necessary in the national interest,

There is hereby vested in the Attorney General of the United States the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order 9193, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on February 11, 1953.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] ROWLAND F. KIRKS,
Assistant Attorney General,
Director Office of Alien Property.

[F. R. Doc. 53–1622; Filed, Feb. 17, 1953; 8:53 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 19178]

MARTIN L. BAMMAN AND CATHERINE A. PARKER

In re: Estate of Martin L. Bamman, deceased; File D–28–9281. Estate of Catherine A. Parker, deceased; File F–28–5168.

Under the authority of the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended (50 U. S. C. App. and Sup. 1–40), Public Law 181, 82d Congress, 65 Stat. 451, Executive Order 9193, as amended by Executive Order 9567 (3 CFR 1943 Cum. Supp., 3 CFR 1945 Supp.) Executive Order 9788 (3 CFR 1946 Supp.) and Executive Order 9989 (3 CFR 1948 Supp.) and pursuant to law, after investigation, it is hereby found:

1. That Franklin G. Schmidt, whose last known address is Germany, on or since December 11, 1941, and prior to January 1, 1947, was a resident of Germany and is, and prior to January 1, 1947, was, a national of a designated enemy country (Germany),

2. That the property described as follows:

a. All right, title, interest and claim of any kind or character whatsoever of the person named in subparagraph 1 hereof in and to an account in the Asbury Park National Bank and Trust Company, Asbury Park, New Jersey, entitled "Estate of Catherine A. Parker, Mr. W R. Bamman, Executor"

b. All right, title, interest and claim of any kind or character whatsoever of the person named in subparagraph 1 hereof in and to a savings account, Account No. 31910, in the Asbury Park National Bank and Trust Company, Asbury Park, New Jersey, entitled "M. Mathilde Schmidt, by W R. Bamman, Attorney" derived from the estate of Catherine A. Parker as corpus and/or income thereon,

is property which is, and prior to January 1, 1947, was payable or deliverable to, or claimed by, the aforesaid national of a designated enemy country (Germany),

and it is hereby determined:

3. That the national interest of the United States requires that the person named in subparagraph 1 hereof be treated as a person who is and prior to January 1, 1947, was a national of a designated enemy country (Germany).

All determinations and all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, having been made and taken, and, it being deemed necessary in the national interest,

There is hereby vested in the Attorney General of the United States the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order 9193, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on February 11, 1953.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] ROWLAND F KIRKS,
Assistant Attorney General,
Director Office of Alien Property.

[F R. Doc. 53–1621; Filed, Feb. 17, 1953; 8:53 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 18278, Amdt.]

TOKIO AJIOKA

In re: Interest in real property and bonds owned by and debts owing to the personal representatives, heirs, next of kin, legatees and distributees of Tokio Ajioka, deceased. F–39–3988.

Vesting Order 18278, dated August 6, 1951, is hereby amended as follows and not otherwise: By deleting Exhibit A, attached to and by reference made a part of said Vesting Order 18278, as amended, and substituting therefor the new Exhibit A, attached hereto and by reference made a part hereof.

All other provisions of said Vesting Order 18278 and all actions taken by or on behalf of the Attorney General of the United States in reliance thereon, pursuant thereto and under the authority thereof are hereby ratified and confirmed.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on February 11, 1953.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] ROWLAND F KIRKS,
Assistant Attorney General,
Director, Office of Alien Property.

EXHIBIT A

Real property situated in the County of Imperial, State of California, described as follows: The Northeast quarter (NE¼) of the Southeast quarter (SE¼) of Section 4, Township 14, SR 13 East, S. B. M.

[F. R. Doc. 53–1623; Filed, Feb. 17, 1953; 8:53 a. m.]